

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Summary of Recommendations - House**

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David Slayton, Administrative Director

Darren Albrecht, LBB Analyst

Method of Financing	2018-19 Base	2020-21 Recommended	Biennial Change (\$)	Biennial Change (%)
General Revenue Funds	\$38,029,989	\$39,538,652	\$1,508,663	4.0%
GR Dedicated Funds	\$103,730,402	\$123,899,172	\$20,168,770	19.4%
<i>Total GR-Related Funds</i>	<i>\$141,760,391</i>	<i>\$163,437,824</i>	<i>\$21,677,433</i>	<i>15.3%</i>
Federal Funds	\$499,984	\$0	(\$499,984)	(100.0%)
Other	\$13,065,880	\$11,924,381	(\$1,141,499)	(8.7%)
All Funds	\$155,326,255	\$175,362,205	\$20,035,950	12.9%

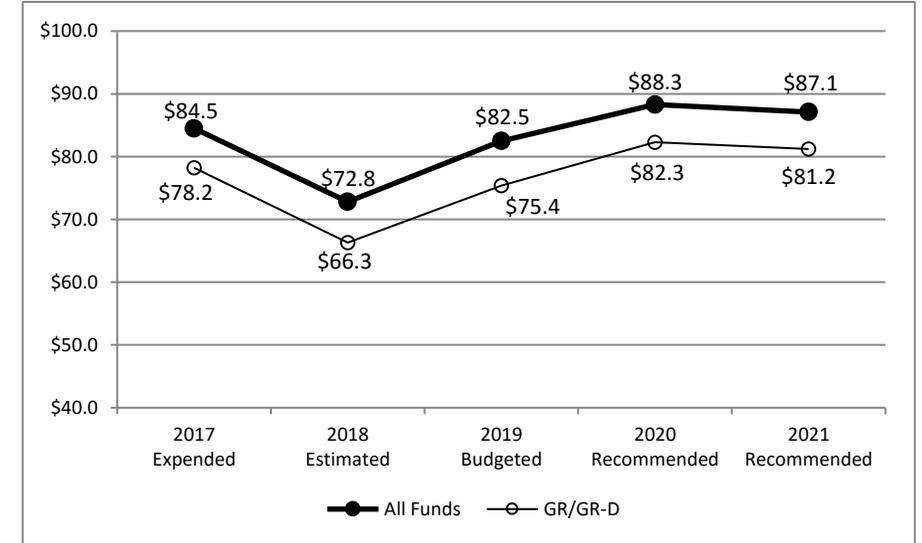
	FY 2019 Budgeted	FY 2021 Recommended	Biennial Change	Percent Change
FTEs	236.6	282.6	46.0	19.4%

Agency Budget and Policy Issues and/or Highlights

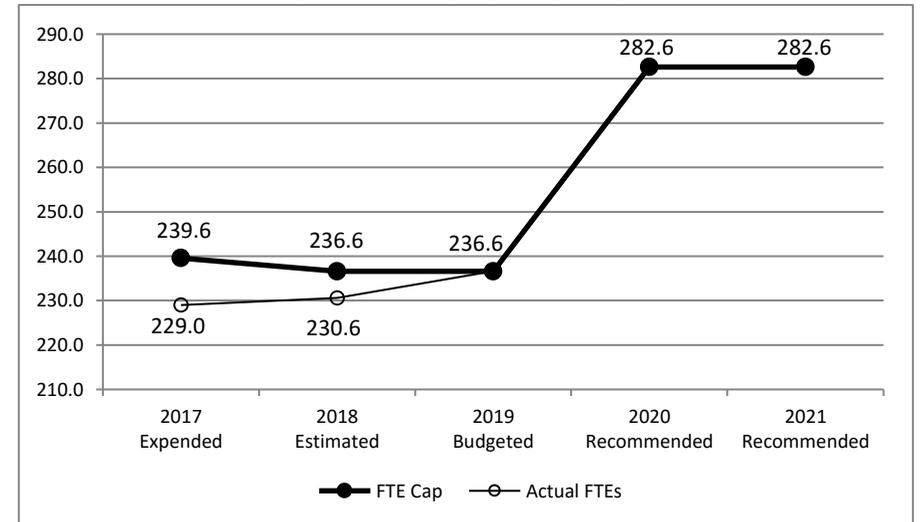
The Office of Court Administration (OCA) is under Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR) for the Eighty-sixth Legislative Session. The 2020-21 recommendations for OCA incorporate the SFR findings.

The bill pattern for this agency (2020-21 Recommended) represents an estimated 100% of the agency's estimated total available funds for the 2020-21 biennium.

Historical Funding Levels (Millions)



Historical Full-Time-Equivalent Employees (FTEs)



Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Program Summary - House

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

To provide resources an support to trial, appellate, and specialty courts, and to regulatory boards and policy making bodies; and to provide information about the judicial branch to the legislative and executive branches, the judiciary, and the public.

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality		
		1%	95%
		3%	
Authority			

				2018-19 Base Funding	2020-21 Recommendations	Percent Change from Base	GR-Related Percentage of Rec. Total	2020-21 Agency Total Request	
Total Budget	100%	Budget, Ordered by Mission Centrality and Authority	Strategy	\$155,326,255	\$175,362,205	13%	93%	\$220,541,725	
		Statewide eCitation System		21	\$164,933	\$0	-100%	0%	\$0
		Price of Justice Grant		18	\$499,984	\$0	-100%	0%	\$0
		<i>Indirect Administration</i>	1.1.1 Court Administration						
			1.1.2 Information Technology	1	\$11,668,090	\$11,277,981	-3%	94%	\$11,277,981
	94%	Guardianship Compliance Program	1.1.1 Court Administration						
			1.1.2 Information Technology	5	\$660,770	\$5,708,617	764%	100%	\$5,708,617
	90%	Docket Equalization	1.1.4 Docket Equalization	22	\$10,000	\$0	-100%	0%	\$10,000
	90%	TIDC Innocence Projects	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm	20	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	0%	100%	\$1,200,000
	90%	Collection Improvement Program	1.1.1 Court Administration	19	\$619,110	\$525,340	-15%	100%	\$525,340
	89%	TIDC Distrib. to Co. Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm	17	\$5,040,898	\$5,040,898	0%	100%	\$5,040,898
	86%	Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project	1.1.2 Information Technology	16	\$412,548	\$412,768	0%	0%	\$412,768
	86%	Texas Forensic Science Commission	1.1.3 Texas Forensic Science Comm	15	\$1,236,000	\$1,236,000	0%	100%	\$1,427,800
	86%	TIDC Discretionary Grants	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm	14	\$11,332,249	\$26,203,841	131%	100%	\$57,506,825
	71%	TIDC Formula Grants	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm	13	\$46,532,589	\$49,660,997	7%	100%	\$56,060,997
	42%	TIDC Administration	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm	12	\$2,329,976	\$2,329,976	0%	100%	\$2,992,856
	41%	Language Access	1.1.1 Court Administration	11	\$283,035	\$289,958	2%	100%	\$289,958
			1.1.1 Court Administration						
	41%	Court Consulting Services	1.1.2 Information Technology	10	\$295,331	\$147,868	-50%	95%	\$660,348
	41%	Judicial Branch Certification Commission	3.1.1 Judicial Branch Cert. Comm	9	\$1,226,460	\$1,222,858	-0%	90%	\$1,222,858
	40%	Statewide Judicial Technology Projects	1.1.2 Information Technology	8	\$688,415	\$0	-100%	0%	\$8,689,698
	40%	Statewide Electronic Filing System	1.1.2 Information Technology	7	\$44,036,275	\$39,201,660	-11%	100%	\$36,034,992
	18%	Court Security and Emergency Preparedness	1.1.2 Information Technology	6	\$185,952	\$186,004	0%	100%	\$562,350

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Program Summary - House**

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

To provide resources an support to trial, appellate, and specialty courts, and to regulatory boards and policy making bodies; and to provide information about the judicial branch to the legislative and executive branches, the judiciary, and the public.

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality		
		1%	95%
		3%	
Authority			

					2018-19 Base Funding	2020-21 Recommendations	Percent Change from Base	GR-Related Percentage of Rec. Total	2020-21 Agency Total Request
Total Budget 100%	Budget, Ordered by Mission Centrality and Authority			Agency Ranking	\$155,326,255	\$175,362,205	13%	93%	\$220,541,725
18%	Child Support Courts	2.1.1 Child Support Courts Program	4		\$16,017,178	\$16,450,410	3%	35%	\$16,017,178
		1.1.2 Information Technology							
8%	Child Protection Courts	2.1.1 Child Support Courts Program							
		2.1.2 Child Protection Courts Program	3		\$9,238,230	\$12,719,691	38%	99%	\$13,152,923
<1%	Judicial Information	1.1.1 Court Administration	2		\$1,648,232	\$1,547,338	-6%	100%	\$1,747,338

Note: Indirect administration program names are italicized, and not included in the Mission Centrality / Authority Matrix.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Summary of Funding Changes and Recommendations - House

Funding Changes and Recommendations for the 2020-21 Biennium compared to the 2018-19 Base Spending Level (in millions)	General Revenue	GR-Dedicated	Federal Funds	Other Funds	All Funds	Strategy in Appendix A	Detail in SFR Appendix 5	
SIGNIFICANT Funding Changes and Recommendations (each issue is explained in Section 3 and additional details are provided in Appendix A and SFR Appendices, when applicable):								
A)	Guardianship Compliance Program to assist courts with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated near levels appropriated by the Eighty-fifth Legislature.	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	A.1.1, A.1.2	Appendix 5e
B)	GR-D Fair Defense Account No. 5073 for discretionary grants to counties to develop and sustain public defender and managed systems, due to the enactment of SB 2053.	\$0.0	\$18.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.0	D.1.1	Appendix 5n
C)	General Revenue to provide nine additional Child Protection Courts and to fund annual lump sum retirement obligations to staff of the child support courts eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium.	\$4.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.3	A.1.2, B.1.1, B.1.2	Appendix 5c, 5d
D)	Decrease in GR offset by an increase in GR-D Fair Defense Account No. 5073 due to an anticipated increase in the fund balance.	(\$7.5)	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	D.1.1	Appendix 5m
E)	GR-D Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 for the Statewide Electronic Filing System program.	\$0.0	(\$5.6)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$5.6)	A.1.2	Appendix 5g
F)	Decrease in GR offset by an increase in GR-D Forensic Science Commission Account No. 5173 due to an increase in the fund balance.	(\$0.2)	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	A.1.3	Appendix 5o
OTHER Funding Changes and Recommendations (these issues are not addressed in Section 3 but details are provided in Appendix A and SFR appendices, when applicable):								
H)	Expiration of the 2018-19 Price of Justice Federal Grant.	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.5)	\$0.0	(\$0.5)	B.1.1	Appendix 5r
I)	Decrease in Appropriated Receipts due to anticipated revenue reductions from third party reimbursements for IT equipment.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.4)	(\$0.4)	B.1.1	Appendix 5a
J)	Decrease in Interagency Contracts due to the cancellation of the eCitation grant and the reduction in funding from the Supreme Courts' Children's Commission to fund the Dallas Permanent Managing Conservatorship Court.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.7)	(\$0.7)	A.1.1, B.1.1, B.1.2	Appendices 5a, 5b, 5c
TOTAL SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Changes and Recommendations (in		\$1.6	\$20.1	(\$0.5)	(\$1.1)	\$20.1	As Listed	As Listed
SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Increases		\$9.3	\$25.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$27.3	As Listed	As Listed
SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Decreases		(\$7.7)	(\$5.6)	(\$0.5)	(\$1.1)	(\$7.2)	As Listed	As Listed

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House**

1. **Strategic Fiscal Review.** The agency is undergoing a Strategic Fiscal Review in fiscal year 2019, the findings of which informed budget recommendations for the Eighty-sixth Legislative session. Significant observations and considerations include:
 - a) Regarding the 21 agency programs reviewed under the SFR, most are within statutory requirements and/or authorizations (see Section 1a and SFR Appendices 1 and 3 for additional details). The assessment of mission centrality and authority highlights that the Office of Court Administration (OCA) operates one program, Guardianship Compliance Program, with moderate statutory authority and moderate mission centrality. The agency ranks this program number 5 out of 20 (excluding Indirect Administration, which the agency ranks as number 1).
 - b) Recommended 2020-21 General Revenue Funds (\$39.5 million) constitute 22.5 percent of the recommended All Funds (\$175.4 million) budgeted amount. Of this amount, \$1.2 million, or 3.1 percent, is appropriated for the Judicial Branch Certification Commission from fee-generated General Revenue.
 - c) Recommended 2020-21 estimated GR-Dedicated Funds (\$123.9 million) constitute 70.7 percent of the available funds. OCA's budget includes three GR-Dedicated accounts. GR-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 funding (\$44.7 million) is generated from filing fees for civil cases in county-level, district, and appellate courts and the account is not counted toward certification by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. Recommendations include funding for required payments for the Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract totaling \$39.2 million.
 - d) Recommendations include \$5.7 million in All Funds with 34.3 FTEs for the Guardianship Compliance Program to assist courts with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated near levels appropriated by the Eighty-fifth Legislature. The Governor's Veto Proclamation removed all funding for this program in 2018-19 (\$5.0 million in General Revenue and 31.0 FTEs); however, the agency re-allocated funding from other programs to continue funding and FTEs for guardianship compliance near 2016-17 funding levels for the related pilot project.
 - e) Recommendations provide \$84.4 million in GR-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 (GR-D 5073), an increase of \$25.5 million above 2018-19 spending levels from this method of financing for the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC). In addition to including a method of finance swap replacing \$7.5 million in General Revenue with available GR-D 5073, recommendations increase total program funding by \$18.0 million due to the enactment of Senate Bill 2053, Eight-fifth Legislature, Regular Session. This significantly increased the percentage of the consolidated court costs allocated to the fund in compliance with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals decision in *Salinas vs State*, which resulted in balances accruing in the fund during the 2018-19 biennium.
 - f) Recommendations provide \$12.7 million in All Funds and 68.1 FTEs to fund 33 Child Protection Courts, an increase of \$3.5 million and 18.0 FTEs over 2018-19 spending levels, to handle continually growing caseloads and to fund lump sum annual retirement obligations to staff eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium.

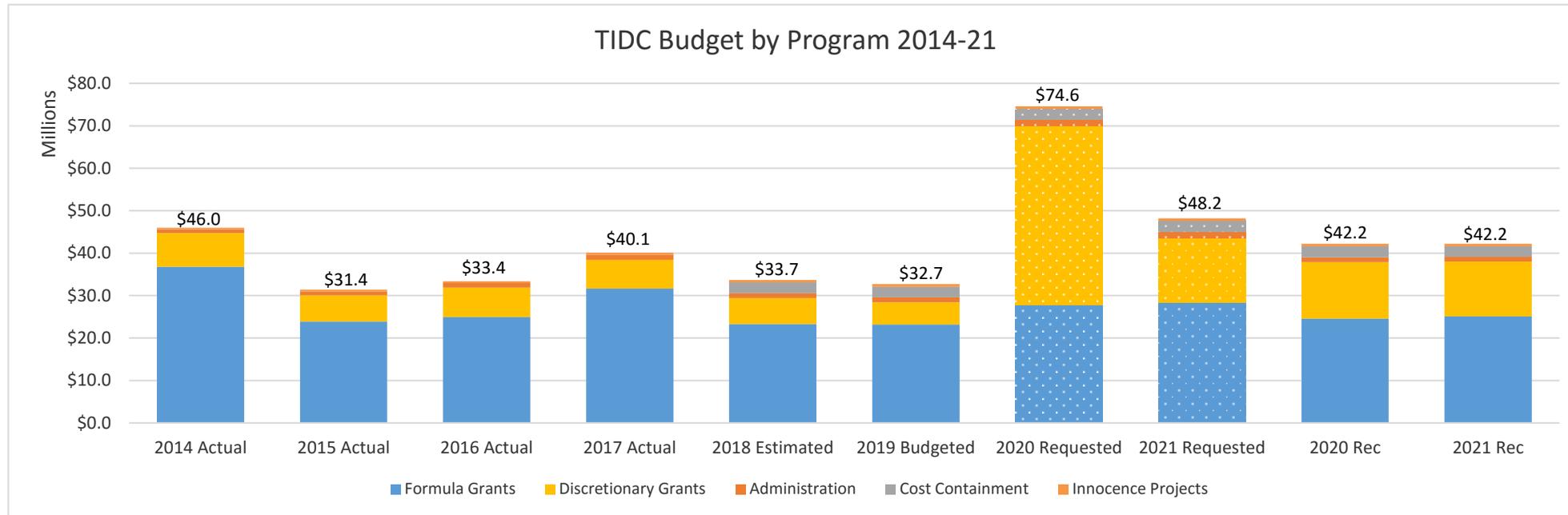
2. **Guardianship Compliance Program.** Recommendations provide \$5.7 million in General Revenue and 34.3 FTEs to establish a statewide program to assist courts with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated persons. This is an increase of \$5.0 million and 28.0 FTEs over 2018-19 spending levels. This program would have been established in statute with the enactment of Senate Bill 667, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session. The legislation and appropriations of \$5.0 million in General Revenue and 31.0 FTEs were vetoed by the Governor. The Governor's Veto Proclamation stated a new state compliance and reporting structure for guardians would include unnecessary bureaucracy and spending. However, the agency continued similar efforts in 2018-19 with \$0.7 million in funding and 6.3 FTEs it re-allocated from existing programs after the veto.

The legal authority cited by the agency to continue the program include Government Code Sec. 71.031, which allows the Texas Judicial Council to "continuously study the organization, rules, procedures and practice, work accomplished, results, and uniformity of the discretionary powers of the state courts"; Government Code Sec. 71.023, which allows the director of the OCA to assist justices and judges in their administrative duties; and Government Code Sec. 71.024, which allows the director of the OCA to "examine the judicial dockets, procedures, practices, and procedures" and "administrative and business methods or systems" within the courts.

The agency initiated the Guardianship Compliance Pilot Project in November 2015 from a recommendation by the Texas Judicial Council and has revealed significant issues with guardian compliance with statutory requirements and financial exploitation. The agency reports that the number of guardianships in the State exceed 51,250 and that more than 20,000 of this amount are in courts without sufficient resources to review guardianship reports. The agency's initial review process in 27 counties found that out of 6,376 active guardianship cases identified, 2,702 were out of compliance with required reporting.

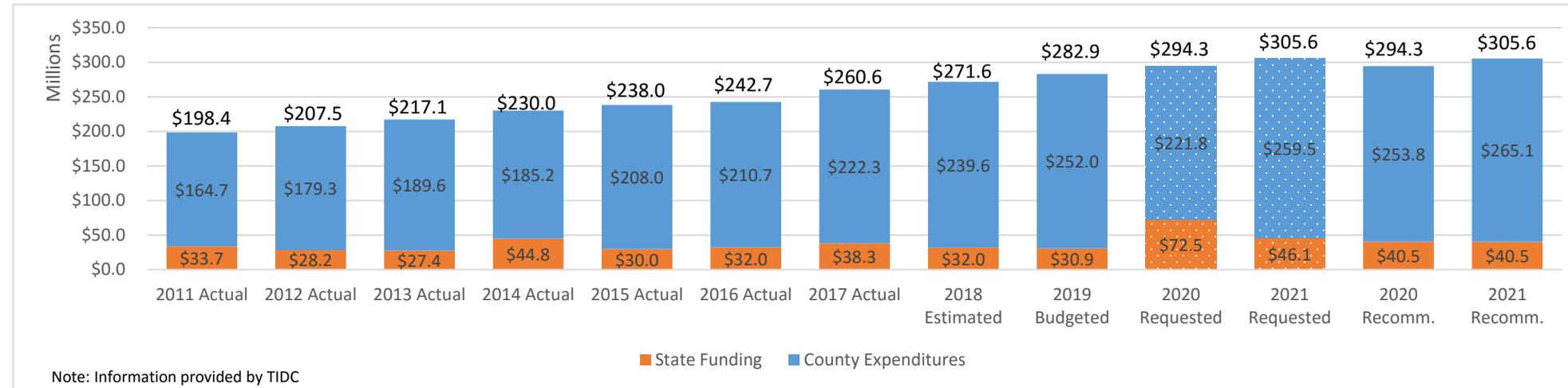
3. **Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC) Funding.** Recommendations provide \$84.4 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 (GR-D Fund 5073) funding, which is an increase of \$25.5 million over 2018-19 spending levels to provide an additional \$18.0 million for financial and technical support through discretionary grants to counties to develop and maintain indigent defense systems that meet the needs of local communities as well as the Constitution and state law. The total increase also includes a method of finance swap replacing \$7.5 million in General Revenue with available GR-D Fund 5073 and continues Innocence Projects funding at 2018-19 levels totaling \$1.2 million through six state universities.

TIDC programs include Administration, which supports the Commission’s staff and internal processes; Formula Grants, which provides grants to all Texas counties for indigent defense; Discretionary Grants, which provides competitive grants to counties for programs that improve indigent defense; Cost Containment Initiative, which provides grants to counties who implement cost containment programs; and Innocence Projects, which provides an equal appropriation each year to six law schools to fund innocence projects. The graph below shows how appropriations are allocated to each program within the Commission (See also, Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix - House 5l, 5m, 5n, 5q, 5t).



Revenue deposits to GR-D Fund 5073 have increased due to the enactment of Senate Bill 2053, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, which increased the percentage of the consolidated court costs allocated to the fund from 8.0143 percent to 17.8448 percent to comply with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals decision in *Salinas v. State*, which held that consolidated court costs could not be allocated to non-criminal purposes such as the Abused Children’s Counseling Account and the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Account. The OCA estimates \$34.3 million in court cost revenue to be deposited in fiscal year 2018 (\$10.5 million over fiscal year 2017 collections) and \$32.9 million in fiscal year 2021 (\$9.1 million over fiscal year 2017) as consolidated court cost revenue is anticipated to continue to decline. Recommendations provide \$9.0 million each year based on agency estimates to provide for more consistent funding over time beyond the 2020-21 biennium. Recommendations do not provide estimated appropriations authority and \$26.1 million in GR-D Fund 5073 funding (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations – House #8).

The costs to provide indigent defense services are met through a combination of state and local funding, with counties absorbing a majority of these costs. The chart below shows a breakdown of indigent defense expended and budgeted amounts from fiscal years 2011 to 2019 with projections for each year in the 2020-21 biennium.



4. **Statewide Electronic Filing System No. 5157.** Recommendations provide \$39.2 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 (GR-D Fund 5157) to fulfill Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract payments, which is a decrease of \$5.5 million below 2018-19 vendor contract payment levels. GR-D Fund 5157 is not counted towards certification by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. This fund was established to provide support for a statewide electronic filing system for the courts, to provide grants to counties to implement components of the system, and to support court technology projects that have a statewide impact as determined by the agency.

The contract to build and maintain the Statewide Electronic Filing System was awarded to Tyler Technologies in November 2012 after a competitive bidding process for \$144.1 million over nine years. The agency experienced difficulties in the past paying invoices related to the contract on time due to the unreliable nature of the revenues deposited to GR-D Fund 5157. The enactment of Senate Bill 1139, Eighty-fourth Legislature, Regular Session, increased the filing fee for civil cases in county-level, district, and appellate courts from \$20 to \$30 to compensate for reductions in e-filing revenues (See also, Selected Fiscal Review Appendix – House 5g). The agency reports that in the 2018-19 biennium it has been able to promptly pay contract invoices on time.

Alternate funding options for the \$5.5 million remaining above vendor required contract payments include:

- 1) Allocate funding towards other technology needs within existing programs, including upgrading the case management system for the Child Support Courts, providing technology support in counties where interpreter services are needed in the Language Access program, and/or support the Court Improvement Program Technology project if the funding provided through IAC by the Supreme Courts’ Children’s Commission is reduced or eliminated, and/or fund any other statewide judicial technology projects the agency may identify
- 2) Allocate funding to offset a portion of the total cost of the Statewide Case Management System requested by the agency in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations – House #3).

5. **Child Protection Courts and Child Support Courts.** Recommendations provide \$12.7 million in All Funds and 68.1 FTEs to fund 33 Child Protection Courts, an increase of \$3.5 million and 18.0 FTEs over 2018-19 spending levels. The additional funding provides for the creation of nine additional Child Protection Courts to handle continually growing caseloads in areas identified by the agency and to fund lump sum annual retirement obligations (\$0.1 million) to staff eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Rider Highlights - House #14 & #15).

Recommendations provide \$16.4 million in All Funds for 42 Child Support Courts, an increase of \$0.4 million over 2018-19 spending levels, to fund lump sum annual retirement obligations to staff eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Rider Highlights – House #14). The agency reports that 57 percent of Child Support Court staff will be eligible to retire by the end of the 2020-21 biennium.

6. **Texas Forensic Science Commission.** Recommendations provide \$1.2 million in All Funds which continues 2018-19 spending levels and includes \$0.9 million in General Revenue and \$0.3 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Texas Forensic Science Commission Account No. 5173 (GR-D Fund 5173) funding to administer the Texas Forensic Science Commission. GR-D Fund 5173 was established to collect fees for the issuance or renewal of forensic analyst certifications by the enactment of Senate Bill 298, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, which required all forensic analysts to be certified by January 1, 2019. The agency anticipates the balance of GR-D Fund 5173 to increase by \$76,800 in fiscal year 2020 and by \$115,000 in fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$191,800 over the biennium. Recommendations reduce General Revenue by \$191,800 and increase GR-D Fund 5173 by \$191,800 and provide unobligated and unexpended balance authority within the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Selected Fiscal Review Appendix - House 5p). Recommendations do not include granting the agency estimated appropriation authority from GR-D Fund 5173, which counts towards certification (See also, Items Not Included In Recommendations – House #6).
7. **Docket Equalization.** Recommendations include transferring the Docket Equalization Program and \$10,000 in General Revenue appropriations to the Judiciary Section, Comptrollers Department in the 2020-21 biennium. The program pays for travel expenses incurred by appellate justices and their staff who travel to hear cases transferred to them for disposition by the Supreme Court of Texas with OCA staff processing the travel claims in accordance with state travel regulations. Recommendations transfer program responsibilities for processing these travel claims to the Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department because these obligations align closer to the accounting functions of the Judiciary Section.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Contracting Highlights - House

As of 8/31/2018, the Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council had 19 active procurement contracts valued at \$3.7 million and 1 revenue generating contract valued at \$144 million .

Summary of Contracts Awarded in Fiscal Years 2017-2018 and Reported to LBB Contracts Database¹

(Dollar values rounded to the nearest tenth of a million)

	Number	Total Value	Average Value	% of total
Procurement Contracts	28	\$ 5.1	\$ 0.2	100%

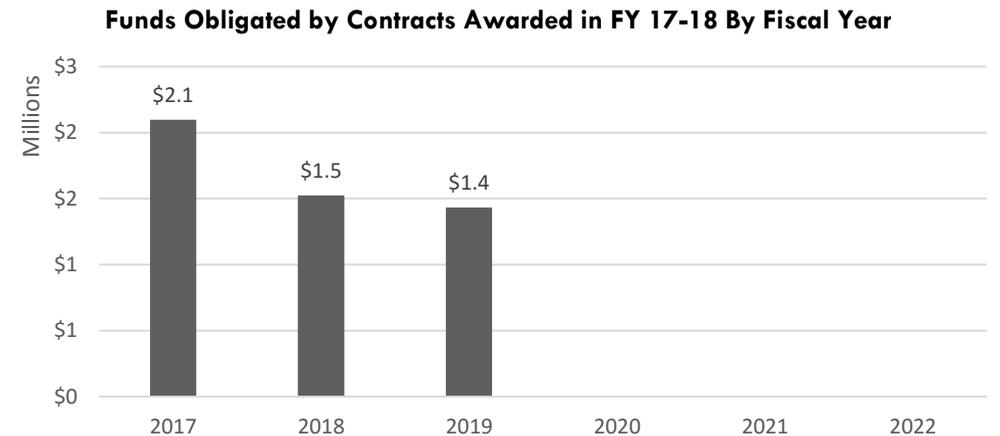
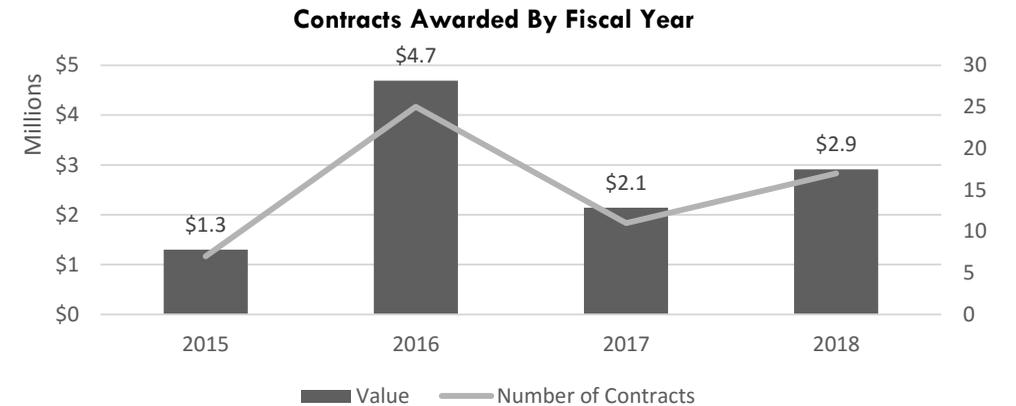
Award Method

Total Competitive Contracts	10	\$ 1.9	\$ 0.2	38.4%
Total Non-Competitive	18	\$ 3.1	\$ 0.2	61.6%
<i>Interagency Agreement</i>	18	\$ 3.1	\$ 0.2	61.6%

Procurement Category

Information Technology	18	\$ 2.6	\$ 0.1	51.1%
Legal/Financial Services	7	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.2	27.7%
Professional Services	2	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.4	14.4%
Consulting Services	1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	6.8%

Revenue Generating Contracts	0	\$ -	\$ -	
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¹These figures reflect the total value of reported contracts awarded in FY 17-18 and reported to the LBB contracts database. Values can include planned expenditures for subsequent years and represent the amounts contracted which may include funds from sources other than appropriated or General Revenue Funds.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Contracting Highlights - House

(Dollar values rounded to the nearest tenth of a million)

Largest Active Contracts from Previous Fiscal Years	Award Method	Total Value	% Change*	Award Date	Length	Renewals	Vendor
1 eFiling Contract	Competitive	\$ 144.1	0.0%	11/08/12	9 years	0	Tyler Technologies Inc
2 FY16-18 Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	Competitive	\$ 0.7	0.0%	12/14/15	3 years	0	SHI Government Solutions
3 FY16 Adobe Acrobat Pro DC License and Maintenance	Competitive	\$ 0.1	0.0%	06/21/16	3 years	0	CDW Government

Largest Competitive Contracts Awarded in FY 17-18

1 PC & Laptop Refresh	Competitive	\$ 0.7	0.0%	08/21/17	1 year	0	SHI Government Solutions
2 JBCC Licensing & Compliance System	Competitive	\$ 0.4	0.0%	10/18/16	2 years	0	Aithent Inc
3 HP Blades	Competitive	\$ 0.2	0.0%	10/12/16	1 year	0	GTS Technology Solutions Inc
4 FY17 TIBH Network Engineer	Competitive	\$ 0.1	16.2%	12/01/16	1 year	1	Workquest - Temps
5 FY17 Server Memory	Competitive	\$ 0.1	0.0%	08/31/17	1 year	0	CDW Government

Largest Non-Competitive Contracts Awarded in FY 17-18

1 FY18-19 IAC w/CPA Judiciary for Assigned Judges	Interagency	\$ 0.4	0.0%	09/01/17	2 years	0	Judiciary Section-Comptroller's Dept.
2 FY18-19 ICC w/ TAMU	Interagency	\$ 0.3	0.0%	02/09/18	1 year	0	Texas A&M University
3 FY18-19 ICC w/Harris County for CPC Court Funding	Interagency	\$ 0.3	0.0%	09/01/17	2 years	0	Harris County
4 FY17 TTU CapRock Public Defenders Office	Interagency	\$ 0.2	0.0%	10/01/16	1 year	0	Texas Tech University
5 FY18-19 TSU Innocence Project	Interagency	\$ 0.2	0.0%	09/14/17	2 years	0	Texas Southern University

*Note: The percent change is the difference in contract value between initial the award amount and the current contract value. This calculation includes contract amendments and renewals.

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Rider Highlights - House**

Modification of Existing Riders

2. **Capital Budget.** Recommendations provide \$0.9 million in General Revenue for the replacement and enhancement of computer equipment used by OCA, the appellate courts, and other judicial branch agencies.
3. **Information Services and Technology Equipment.** Recommendations modify the rider to combine Rider 3, Information Services for the Trial Courts, and Rider 4, Information Technology Equipment and Services from the 2018-19 biennium, into one rider. Recommendations remove text that re-states statutory requirements in Government Code Sec. 2175.307.
8. **Performance Reporting for the Collection Improvement Program.** Recommendations modify the rider by adding language to specifically identify the program and removing directions to seek the agency to increase the number of voluntary programs by five each fiscal year. The Collections Improvement Program was established in 2005 and the agency reports that it has shifted efforts away from creating voluntary programs to educating and consulting courts about the programs.

New Riders

13. **Guardianship Compliance Project.** Recommendations include a new rider specifying funding and FTEs to be used for the program to assist with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated persons to determine if guardians are following requirements and to identify persons under guardianship that are being exploited and/or neglected (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #2).
14. **Lump Sum Annual Leave Payment.** Recommendation include a new rider specifying funding to be used for retirement payouts for staff eligible of the Child Protection Courts and the Child Support Courts eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues – House #5).
15. **Additional Child Protection Courts.** Recommendations include a new rider specifying funding and FTEs to be used to provide nine additional Child Protection Courts (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues – House #5)

Deleted Riders

4. **Information Technology Equipment and Services.** Recommendations delete this rider. The language of the rider was combined and incorporated with the modified Rider 3, Information Technology Equipment and Services (See #3 above).
14. **Texas Forensic Science Commission.** Recommendations delete the rider. The Texas Forensic Science Commission became administratively attached to the agency with the enactment of Senate Bill 1124, Eighty-Fifth Legislature, Regular Session, and its funding is included if Office of Court Administration's bill pattern.

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Items Not Included in Recommendations - House**

	2020-21 Biennial Total			Information Technology Involved?	Contracting Involved?	Estimated Continued Cost 2022-23
	GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs			

Office of Court Administration Exceptional Items Not Included (in agency priority order)

1)	General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 funding due to revenues anticipated to exceed the Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract obligations. The contract is set to expire in 2021. The agency requested that the remaining fund balance be appropriated to fund statewide judicial projects identified by the agency.	\$5,523,030	\$5,523,030	0.0	Yes	Yes	\$0
2)	General Revenue to fund two additional court security specialist positions (\$78,000 each year for each position) to assist the Court Security Director in providing security consultation and technical assistance to the judiciary due to increased security incidents and requests for assistance.	\$376,346	\$376,346	2.0	Yes	No	\$368,086
3)	General Revenue to create a statewide case management system to provide magistrates immediate access to critical information (\$27,319,580 in FY2020 and \$2,011,580 in FY2021) and 2.0 FTEs to manage the implementation of the project (\$320,000). The agency anticipates an annual maintenance cost of \$2.0 million each year in the 2022-2023 biennium.	\$29,651,160	\$29,651,160	2.0	Yes	Yes	\$4,000,000
4)	General Revenue to fund the Texas Judicial Council's update of its 2007 Judicial Workload Study and for the agency to provide two staff attorney positions (\$80,000 for each position each year) to assist trial judges in analyzing difficult issues.	\$712,480	\$712,480	2.0	No	Yes	\$715,780
5)	General Revenue to fund the Forensic Science Commission licensing duties, develop a forensic reference manual for criminal court judges and lawyers, and create an accreditation program for crime scene reconstruction.	\$191,800	\$191,800	0.0	No	No	\$191,800
6)	Add a new rider to provide the agency estimated appropriation authority for General Revenue-Dedicated Forensic Science Commission Operating Account No. 5173 so the Forensic Science Commission may access all revenues deposited to administer the commission and carry out its regulatory responsibilities.	\$81,200	\$81,200	0.0	No	No	\$81,200

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Items Not Included in Recommendations - House**

		2020-21 Biennial Total			Information Technology Involved?	Contracting Involved?	Estimated Continued Cost 2022-23
		GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs			
7)	Add a new rider to provide the agency estimated appropriation authority for General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 so the agency may access all revenues deposited to meet vendor contract obligations and to fund statewide judicial projects identified by the agency. GR-D Fund 5157 does not count towards certification.	\$21,337,340	\$21,337,340	0.0	No	No	\$9,854,340

Texas Indigent Defense Commission Exceptional Items Not Included (in priority order)

8)	Modify Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC), to provide General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding and estimated appropriations authority to the TIDC to access all anticipated fund balances and additional revenues to be utilized for one-time four-year grants to counties seeking fundin to create new public defender and managed assigned counsel systems.	\$24,398,117	\$24,398,117	0.0	Yes	Yes	\$0
9)	Modify Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC), to remove language capping the appropriation and FTE amounts for the administration of the commission.	\$0	\$0	0.0	No	No	\$0
10)	Modify Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC), to increase the FTE cap to 15.0 and provide \$1,479,988 in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding each fiscal year for administration of the commission. If item 9 above is adopted, then this item is not needed.	\$630,000	\$630,000	4.0	No	No	\$0

TOTAL Items Not Included in Recommendations

\$82,901,473

\$82,901,473

10.0

\$15,211,206

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendices - House**

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* Appendix is not included - no significant information to report

** Information is included in the presentation section of the packet

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 1 Program Listing -- Services and Administration - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority



Agency Submission		LBB Staff Review and Analysis								
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Year Implemented	State Authority	Federal Authority	Authority	Mission Centrality	State Service	Service Area	Significant Audit and/or Report Findings	Contracts for Outsourced Services
2	Judicial Information	1929	Admin Code, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
3	Child Protection Courts	2001	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	No
4	Child Support Courts	1993	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
5	Guardianship Compliance Program	2015	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Moderate	Moderate	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
6	Court Security and Emergency Preparedness	2017	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
7	Statewide Electronic Filing System	2013	Court Order, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	Yes
8	Statewide Judicial Technology Projects	2018	Agency Rider, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
9	Judicial Branch Certification Commission	2014	Court Order, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Business & Workforce Development & Regulation	Statewide	N/A	No
10	Court Consulting Services	1977	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
11	Language Access	2010	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
12	TIDC Administration	2002	Agency Rider, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Local Government & Community Support	Statewide	N/A	No
13	TIDC Formula Grants	2002	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Local Government & Community Support	Statewide	N/A	N/A
14	TIDC Discretionary Grants	2004	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Local Government & Community Support	Statewide	N/A	No
15	Texas Forensic Science Commission (FSC)	2005	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
16	Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project	2007	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
17	TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives	2018	Agency Rider	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Local Government & Community Support	Statewide	N/A	N/A

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 1 Program Listing -- Services and Administration - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority



Agency Submission		LBB Staff Review and Analysis								
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Year Implemented	State Authority	Federal Authority	Authority	Mission Centrality	State Service	Service Area	Significant Audit and/or Report Findings	Contracts for Outsourced Services
18	Price of Justice Grant	2016	Agency Rider	Other	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
19	Collection Improvement Program	2005	Admin Code, Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Moderate	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
20	TIDC Innocence Projects	2006	Agency Rider	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Moderate	Local Government & Community Support	Statewide	N/A	No
21	Statewide eCitation System	2016	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Moderate	Moderate	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
22	Docket Equalization	0	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Moderate	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
	Assistance to Administrative Judicial Regions	2014	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Moderate	Moderate	Unassigned	Statewide	N/A	N/A
	Statewide Case Management System	2020	Statute	No Federal Requirement	Strong	Strong	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	N/A
Indirect Administration Programs										
1	Indirect Administration	1977	Statute	No Federal Requirement	N/A	N/A	Legal Services & Law Enforcement	Statewide	N/A	Partial

Note: **Significant Audit and/or Report Findings.** Qualified indicates that there may be issues relating to agency operations that have not been documented in formal audits, reviews or reports, or LBB Staff cannot verify whether recommendations have been implemented.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 2: Program Listing -- Fiscal - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Agency Submission				LBB Staff Review and Analysis							
Agency Ranking	Program Name	2014-15 Expended	2016-17 Expended	2018-19 Est / Budg	2019 FTEs Budg	2020-21 Recommended	2021 FTEs Rec.	Percent Change from Base	FTEs Change from Base	Revenue Supported?	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and GR-Dedicated Funds?
2	Judicial Information	\$ 1,166,737	\$ 1,206,996	\$ 1,648,232	13.0	\$ 1,547,338	13.8	-6.1%	0.8	No	N/A
3	Child Protection Courts	\$ 6,131,119	\$ 8,628,908	\$ 9,238,230	50.1	\$ 12,719,691	68.1	37.7%	18.0	No	N/A
4	Child Support Courts	\$ 14,080,555	\$ 15,830,850	\$ 16,017,178	87.3	\$ 16,450,410	87.3	2.7%	0.0	Yes	N/A
5	Guardianship Compliance Program	\$ -	\$ 529,233	\$ 660,770	6.3	\$ 5,708,617	34.3	763.9%	28.0	No	N/A
6	Court Security and Emergency Preparedness	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,952	1.0	\$ 186,004	1.0	0.0%	0.0	No	N/A
7	Statewide Electronic Filing System	\$ 26,412,559	\$ 35,362,915	\$ 44,036,275	0.0	\$ 39,201,660	0.0	-11.0%	0.0	Yes	Compliant
8	Statewide Judicial Technology Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 688,415	0.0	\$ -	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	Compliant
9	Judicial Branch Certification Commission	\$ 986,060	\$ 1,152,469	\$ 1,226,460	9.0	\$ 1,222,858	9.0	-0.3%	0.0	Yes	N/A
10	Court Consulting Services	\$ 137,791	\$ 235,358	\$ 295,331	2.0	\$ 147,868	1.0	-49.9%	-1.0	No	N/A
11	Language Access	\$ 274,617	\$ 279,200	\$ 283,035	2.0	\$ 289,958	2.0	2.4%	0.0	No	N/A
12	TIDC Administration	\$ 1,857,211	\$ 2,189,416	\$ 2,329,976	11.0	\$ 2,329,976	11.0	0.0%	0.0	Yes	Compliant
13	TIDC Formula Grants	\$ 60,733,512	\$ 56,608,643	\$ 46,532,589	0.0	\$ 49,660,997	0.0	6.7%	0.0	No	Compliant
14	TIDC Discretionary Grants	\$ 14,032,216	\$ 13,744,679	\$ 11,332,249	0.0	\$ 26,203,841	0.0	131.2%	0.0	No	Compliant
15	Texas Forensic Science Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,236,000	5.0	\$ 1,236,000	5.0	0.0%	0.0	No	Compliant
16	Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project	\$ 391,290	\$ 460,265	\$ 412,548	2.0	\$ 412,768	2.0	0.1%	0.0	No	N/A
17	TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,040,898	0.0	\$ 5,040,898	0.0	0.0%	0.0	No	Compliant
18	Price of Justice Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499,984	0.0	\$ -	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	N/A
19	Collection Improvement Program	\$ 1,967,636	\$ 1,999,411	\$ 619,110	3.0	\$ 525,340	3.0	-15.1%	0.0	No	N/A
20	TIDC Innocence Projects	\$ 729,072	\$ 934,624	\$ 1,200,000	0.0	\$ 1,200,000	0.0	0.0%	0.0	No	Compliant
21	Statewide eCitation System	\$ -	\$ 239,598	\$ 164,933	0.0	\$ -	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	N/A
22	Docket Equalization	\$ 33,751	\$ 33,764	\$ 10,000	0.0	\$ -	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	N/A
	Assistance to Administrative Judicial Regions	\$ 418,137	\$ 537,750	\$ -	0.0	\$ -	0.0	N/A	0.0	No	N/A
	Statewide Case Management System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0	\$ -	0.0	N/A	0.0	No	N/A
Indirect Administration Programs											
1	Indirect Administration	\$ 10,745,311	\$ 12,964,449	\$ 11,668,090	44.9	\$ 11,277,981	45.1	-3.3%	0.2	Yes	N/A
Total		\$ 140,097,574	\$ 152,938,528	\$ 155,326,255	236.6	\$ 175,362,205	282.6	12.9%	46.0		

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 2: Program Listing -- Fiscal - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Agency Submission				LBB Staff Review and Analysis					Appropriate Use of Constitutional and GR-Dedicated Funds?	
Agency Ranking	Program Name	2014-15 Expended	2016-17 Expended	2018-19 Est / Budg	2019 FTEs Budg	2020-21 Recommended	2021 FTEs Rec.	Percent Change from Base	FTEs Change from Base	Revenue Supported?

	2018-19 Est/Budg	2020-21 Recommended
Inside the Treasury	\$ 155,326,255	\$ 175,362,205
Outside the Treasury	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 155,326,255	\$ 175,362,205

Notes: *Qualified* indicates that the agency may be using the funds for the purpose(s) intended or for similar purposes which are not specifically authorized by the constitution or statute, or that there may be conflicts within authorizing laws.

Revenue Supported includes fees, tuition set asides and donations.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 3: Assessment of Mission Centrality and Authority - House
 (Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission centrality is a judgment of how directly connected a program is to the core mission and goals of the agency, as identified in statute, agency strategic plans, or other documents.
Authority is an assessment of how strong and explicit the legal basis is for the existence of the program and the way in which the agency is administering it.

		MISSION CENTRALITY		
		Weak	Moderate	Strong
A U T H O R I T Y	Strong		Collection Improvement Program (19) TIDC Innocence Projects (20)	Judicial Information (2) Child Protection Courts (3) Child Support Courts (4) Court Security and Emergency Preparedness (6) Statewide Electronic Filing System (7) Judicial Branch Certification Commission (9) Court Consulting Services (10) Language Access (11) TIDC Administration (12) TIDC Formula Grants (13) TIDC Discretionary Grants (14) Texas Forensic Science Commission (FSC) (15) Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project (16) TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives (17)
	Moderate		Guardianship Compliance Program (GCP) (5)	
	Weak			

Notes: Agency program rankings included after the program name. The matrix does not include Indirect Administration programs.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 4: Constitutional, General Revenue Dedicated Accounts, and Funds Outside the Treasury - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

1	Account No: 5073	Account Type: GR DEDICATED
	Account Name: Fair Defense	
	Legal Cite(s): Sec. 133.107	
	Authorized Use: The funds may only be appropriated to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission, administered by the Office of Court Administration, for the purpose of implementing Government Code Ch. 79 and the Office of Capital and Forensic Writs for the purpose of implementing subchapter B, Chapter 78.	
	Revenue Source: Revenue to the fund includes 17.8448% of the Consolidated Court Costs, 33.3% of a \$15 cost paid by each surety posting a bail bond, a \$2 indigent defense fee upon criminal conviction, transfer of juror pay collections over \$10 million, and 50% of membership fees for members of the state bar.	

Ranking:	Program Name	2018-19 Est/Budg	2020-21 Recommended	In Compliance with Authorized Use?
12	TIDC Administration	\$ 2,329,976	\$ 2,329,976	Yes
13	TIDC Formula Grants	\$ 39,032,589	\$ 49,660,997	Yes
14	TIDC Discretionary Grants	\$ 11,332,249	\$ 26,203,841	Yes
17	TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives	\$ 5,040,898	\$ 5,040,898	Yes
20	TIDC Innocence Projects	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	Yes
Total		\$ 58,935,712	\$ 84,435,712	

Notes/Comments:	The Office of Capital and Forensic Writs is 100 percent funded with GR-D Fair Defense 5073 funding. Recommendations provide \$3,175,171 in the 2020-21 biennium, which is an increase of \$500,000 over 2018-19 spending levels.
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Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 4: Constitutional, General Revenue Dedicated Accounts, and Funds Outside the Treasury - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

2	Account No: 5157	Account Type: GR DEDICATED
	Account Name: Statewide Electronic Filing System	
	Legal Cite(s): Government Code Sec. 51.852	
	Authorized Use: Money in the fund may only be appropriated to the Office of Court Administration and used to support a statewide electronic filing technology project for the courts, provide grants to counties to implement components of the project, and support court technology projects that have a statewide impact as determined by the Office of Court Administration.	
	Revenue Source: Revenue for the fund is provided by a \$30 fee for civil cases in county-level, district, and appellate courts; \$10 filing fee for civil cases; \$5 criminal court cost charged upon conviction in a county or district court.	

Ranking:	Program Name	2018-19 Est/Budg	2020-21 Recommended	In Compliance with Authorized Use?
7	Statewide Electronic Filing System	\$ 44,036,275	\$ 39,201,660	Yes
8	Statewide Judicial Technology Projects	\$ 688,415		Yes
Total		\$ 44,724,690	\$ 39,201,660	

Notes/Comments:	
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Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 4: Constitutional, General Revenue Dedicated Accounts, and Funds Outside the Treasury - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

3	Account No: 5173	Account Type: GR DEDICATED
	Account Name: Texas Forensic Science Commission	
	Legal Cite(s): Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 38.01 Sec. 13	
	Authorized Use: Money in the account may be appropriated only to the commission for the administration and enforcement Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 38.	
	Revenue Source: Fees collected for the issuance or renewal of a forensic analyst.	

Ranking:	Program Name	2018-19 Est/Budg	2020-21 Recommended	In Compliance with Authorized Use?
15	Texas Forensic Science Commission (FSC)	\$ 70,000	\$ 261,800	Yes
Total		\$ 70,000	\$ 261,800	

Notes/Comments:	
------------------------	--

	2018-19 Est/Budg	2020-21 Recommended
Inside the Treasury	\$ 103,730,402	\$ 123,899,172
Outside the Treasury	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 103,730,402	\$ 123,899,172

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5a: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Indirect Administration

Agency Ranking 1 out of 22

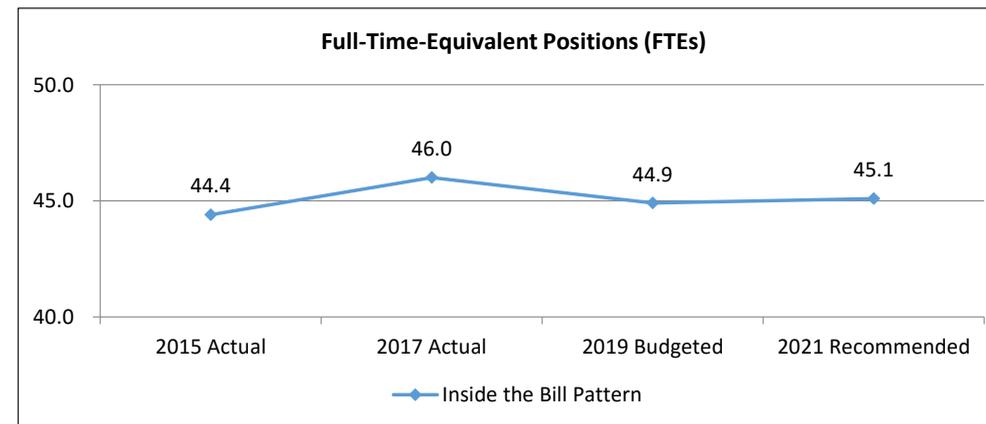
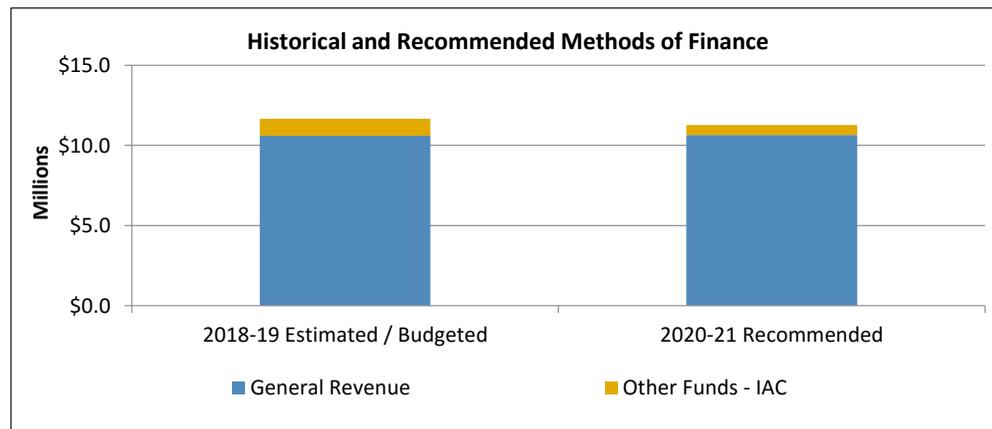
Indirect support is provided to the Office of Court Administration staff, courts, and other judicial branch agencies. The divisions providing support include Executive, Legal, Finance and Operations (including Human Resources), and Information Technology.

Legal Authority: Government Code Chapters 71 & 72, and Secs. 79.033 & 152.103; Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 38.01, Sec. 9; General Appropriations Act, 85th Regular Session, Page IV-26, Rider 4: Information Technology Equipment and Services.

Year Implemented	1977	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	Yes
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	Partial	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 6,924,299	\$ 7,107,794	63.0%
Operating Costs	\$ 4,737,135	\$ 4,170,187	37.0%
Capital Costs	\$ 6,656	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 11,668,090	\$ 11,277,981	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 11,277,981	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 11,277,981	100.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$11.3 million in All Funds for Indirect Administration. This is a decrease of \$390,109 from 2018-19 spending levels for the program related to an anticipated decrease in Appropriated Receipts from third party reimbursements for information technology equipment upgrades and replacements.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 The number of programs and responsibilities have grown over the years through initiatives proposed by the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council, and the Legislature, which has increased the number of staff in need of support and information technology services. The increase in workload for existing staff has resulted in the agency requesting appropriations to hire additional legal, accounting, and research staff positions and to provide additional workspace.

2 The OCA consistently reports that staff salaries are inadequate to retain staff that require specific expertise to provide the level of support needed for each program. The State Auditors Office Summary of Full-time Equivalent State Employees report shows an agency turnover of 4.2 FTEs (2.0 percent) for fiscal year 2015, 16.0 FTEs (7.0 percent) in fiscal year 2016, and 23.0 FTEs (10.1 percent) in fiscal year 2017.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5b: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
↑		
Authority		

Program: Judicial Information

Agency Ranking
2 out of 22

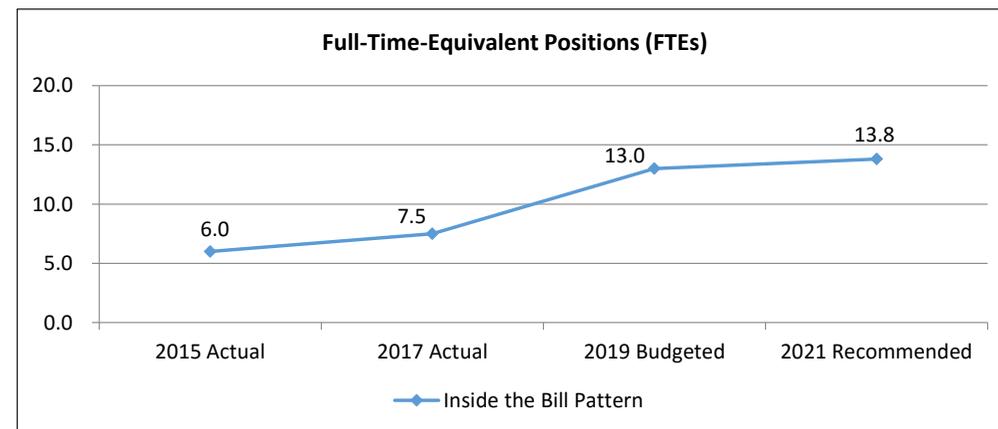
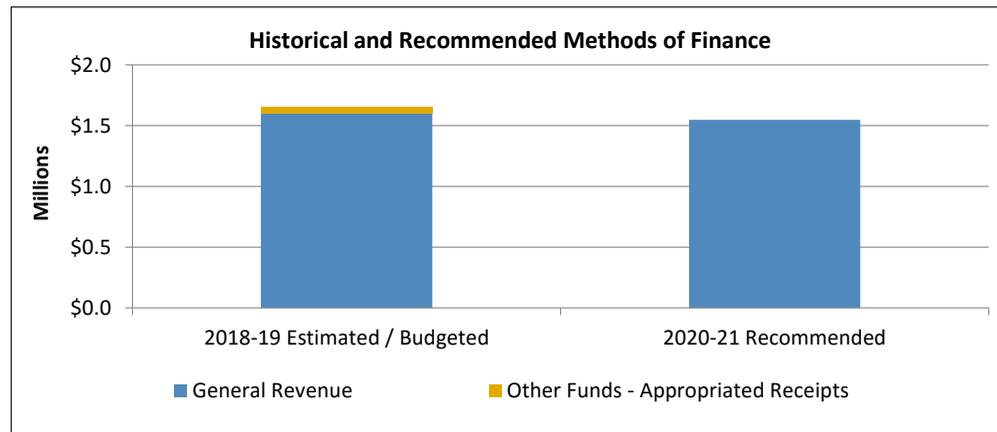
To act as the repository for an array of information regarding courts in Texas by collecting and maintaining information from courts at all levels, analyzing court data, producing both statutory-required, ad hoc, and annually published reports regarding the courts and court officials, and responding to information requests from members of the judiciary and legislature.

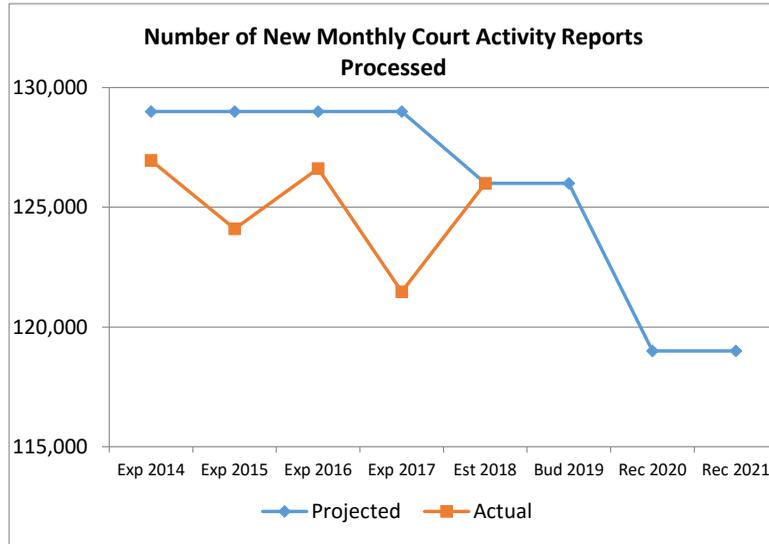
Legal Authority: Government Code, Secs. 36.004, 71.031-71.038, 72.022-72.025, 72.030-72.031, 72.042, 72.081-72.087; Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 2.212, 21.24, 102.017(f), 103.0033(i), Family Code Sec. 33.003, Civil Practice & Remedies Code Sec. 11.104; 1 TAC 171, 175.4

Year Implemented	1929	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 1,471,228	\$ 1,460,548	94.4%
Operating Costs	\$ 177,004	\$ 86,790	5.6%
Total	\$ 1,648,232	\$ 1,547,338	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 1,547,338	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,547,338	100.0%





Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$1.6 million in General Revenue for the Judicial Information program. This is a decrease of \$100,894 from 2018-19 spending levels due to the expiration of the Domestic Violence Resources/Training Attorney grant.

2 Recommendations do not include \$552,480 in General Revenue for an update to the Texas Judicial Council's 2007 Judicial Workload Study that measured the workload of district judges to determine how many judicial officers were needed in Texas to provide for the equitable handling of cases in district courts based on a methodology developed by the National Center for State Courts. Recommendations also do not include \$160,000 with authority for 2.0 FTEs for two staff attorney positions to assist trial judges in analyzing difficult issues. (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations - House #4).

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 The agency's current system of data collection is limited due to the varying data collection capabilities across jurisdictions. Much of the information collected is aggregated at the county level and is not case specific, which limits the agency's ability to analyze statewide trends and activities that may be useful in improving court processes and efficiencies.

2 The agency has requested \$29.7 million in General Revenue to create a new statewide case management system, focused primarily on counties with a population of 20,000 or fewer, to provide magistrates immediate access to critical information and to allow the agency to collect case-level data which would provide accurate and timely reporting on judicial branch issues (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations - House #3).

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5c: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
↑		
Authority		

Program: Child Protection Courts

Agency Ranking
3 out of 22

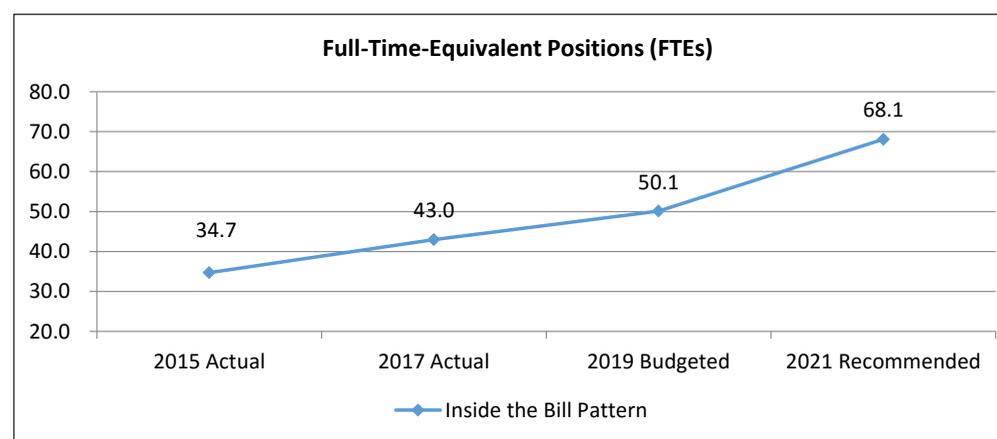
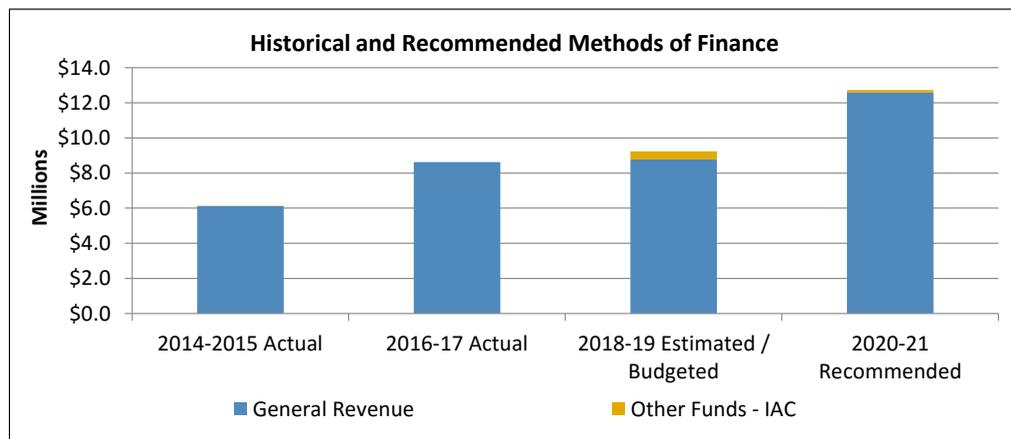
Provides personnel to operate specialized child protection courts, which were created to assist trial courts in managing child abuse and neglect dockets in rural areas covering an estimated 40 percent of total child abuse and neglect cases filed in the state. Associate judges are appointed by the presiding judges of administrative judicial regions and are OCA employees. Each court is staffed by a court coordinator that is also an OCA employee.

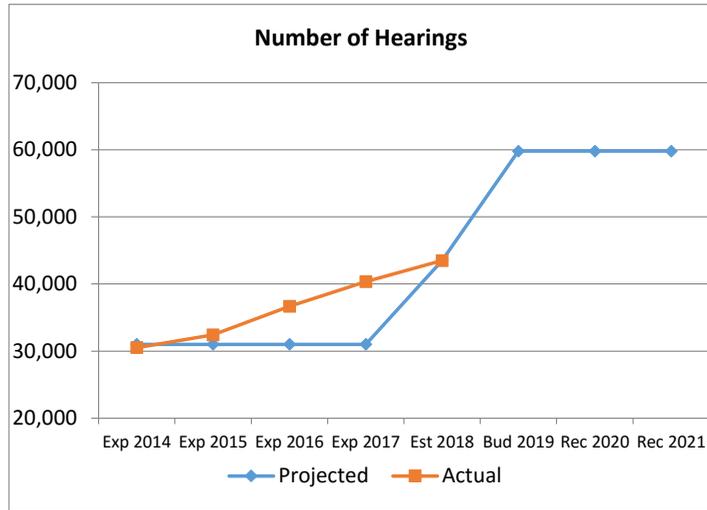
Legal Authority: Family Code, Chapter 201, Subchapter C.

Year Implemented	2001	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 7,624,621	\$ 10,821,165	85.1%
Operating Costs	\$ 1,613,609	\$ 1,898,526	14.9%
Total	\$ 9,238,230	\$ 12,719,691	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 8,896,994	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 8,896,994	100.0%



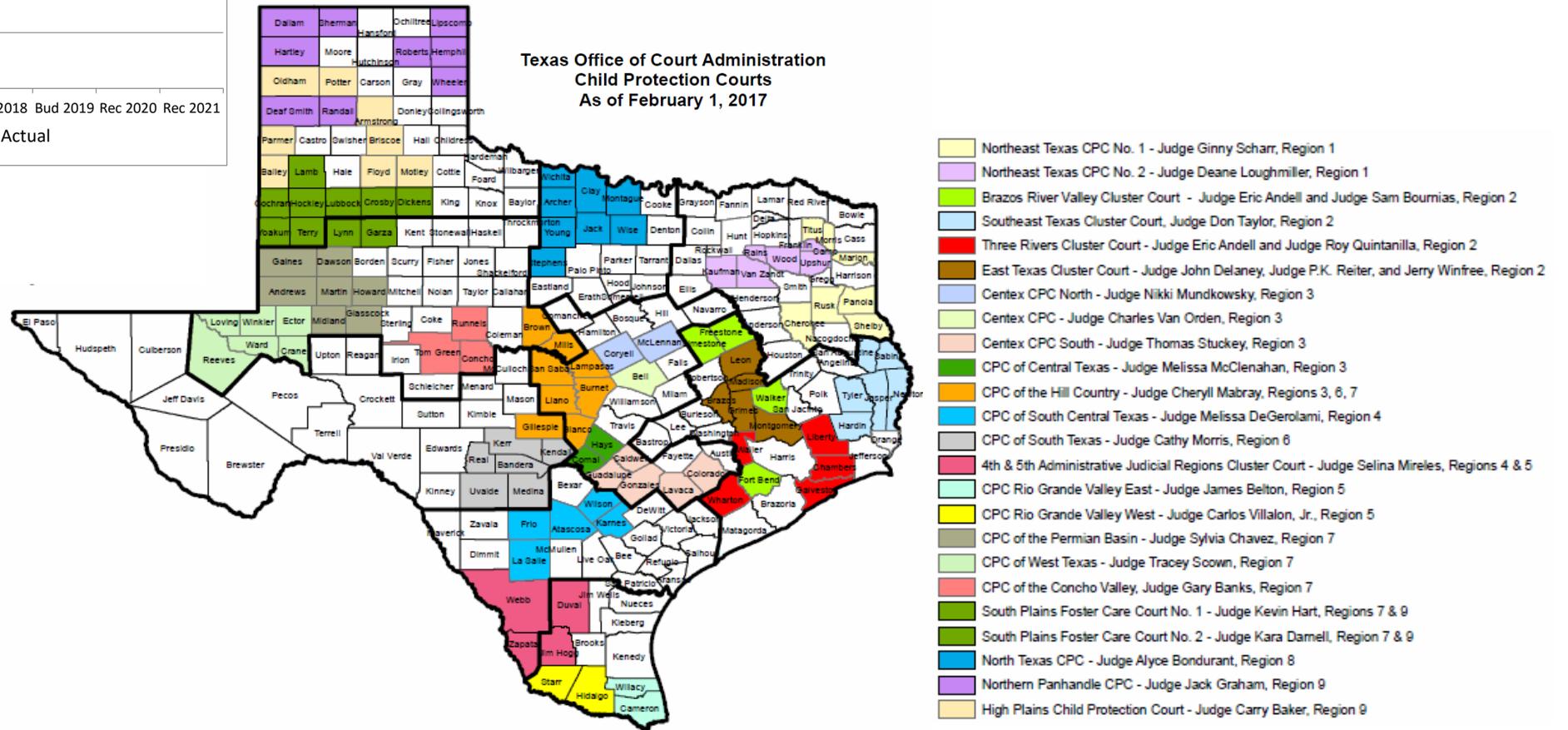


Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$12.7 million in All Funds and 68.1 FTEs for 33 Child Protection Courts, which is an increase of \$3.5 million and 18.0 FTEs over 2018-19 levels. This includes nine additional Child Protection Courts to alleviate the increased caseload in areas the agency has identified and have requested assistance and \$0.1 million in General Revenue to fund lump sum annual leave payments for staff eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #5 and Rider Highlights - House #14).

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 The agency reports that the number of child protection cases have increased 29 percent from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2017 due to an increase in Child Protection Services caseworkers, population growth, and an increase in drug-related removals.



*Map provided by the Office of Court Administration

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5d: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Child Support Courts

Agency Ranking
4 out of 22

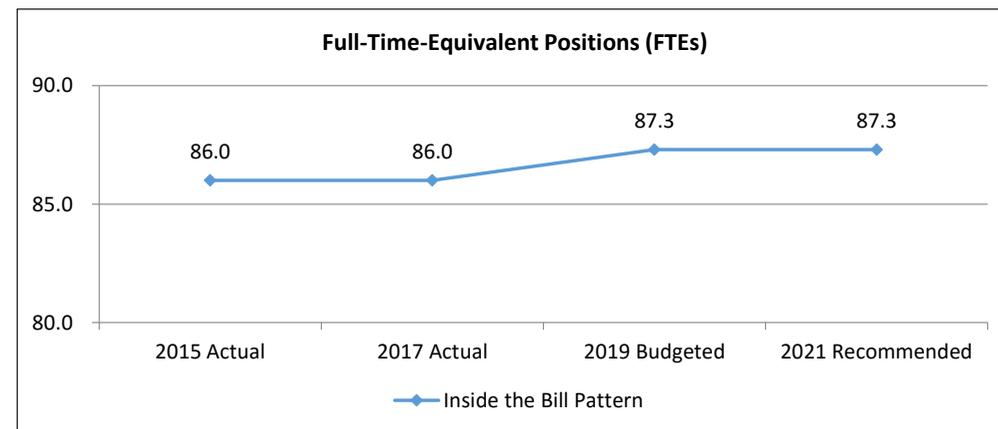
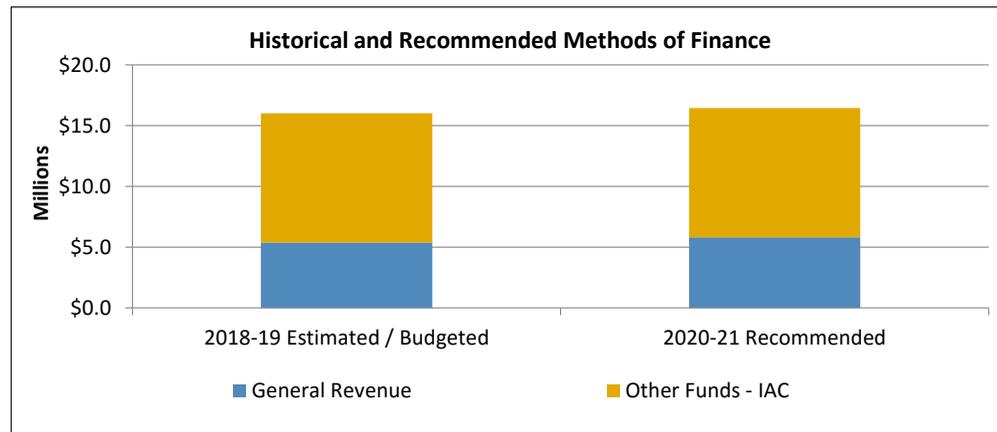
Employs associated judges and court coordinators to implement and administer Title IV-D, Child Support Establishment and Enforcement, cases within the expedited time frames required under Chapter 201.110 of the Texas Family Code.

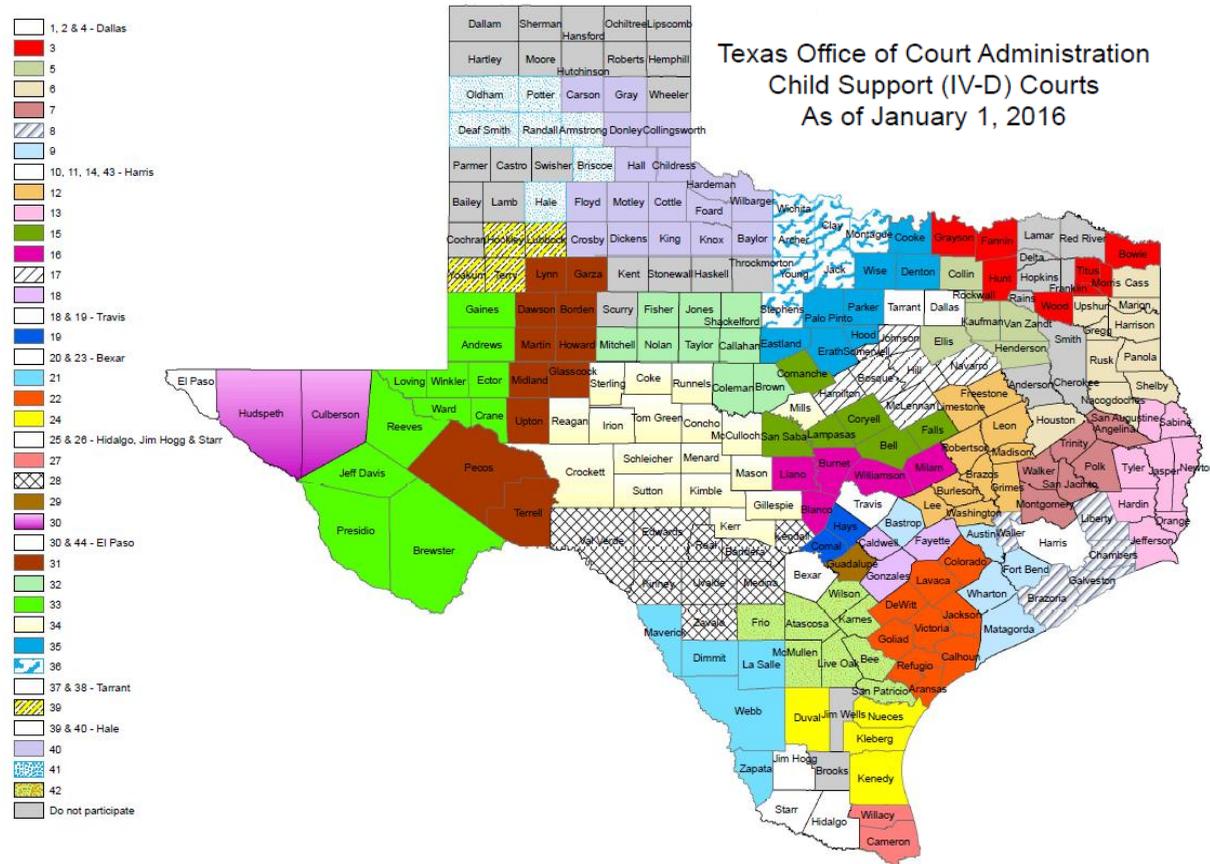
Legal Authority: Family Code, Ch. 201, Subch. B; Title IV, Part D, Social Security Act - requires states to operate statewide child support enforcement programs in order to receive federal welfare funds - the Title IV-D court constitute part of the State's Title IV-D child support enforcement program.

Year Implemented	1993	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 14,325,542	\$ 14,749,800	89.7%
Operating Costs	\$ 1,691,636	\$ 1,700,610	10.3%
Total	\$ 16,017,178	\$ 16,450,410	100.0%
		\$ 433,232	

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 16,017,178	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 16,017,178	100.0%





Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$16.5 million in All Funds for 42 Child Support Courts. This is an increase of \$0.4 million over 2018-19 spending levels to fund lump sum annual leave payments to staff eligible to retire in the 2020-21 biennium (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #5 and Rider Highlights - House #14). This includes \$5.8 million in General Revenue and \$10.7 million in Federal Funds through an Interagency Contract with Child Support Division of the Office of the Attorney General.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 The Child Support Program and its General Revenue appropriation was transferred to the Office of Court Administration in 1993 after the Legislature determined that the associate judges and their staff appointed by the presiding judges should be employed by the state versus the counties. The agency reports that current appropriations provide only the basic needs for salary and travel. Additional resources would allow the agency to provide direct technology support, equipment, and upgrade the courts' case management system.

Alternative Funding Options

1 Government Code §51.852(3) states that funds from General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 may be appropriated to "support court technology projects that have a statewide impact". The agency may utilize these funds to provide direct technology support and upgrade the child support courts' case management system.

2 GR-D Fund 5157 balance remaining after funding the Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract are estimated to be \$5.5 million, which could be used by the Legislature to fund the statewide case management system and/or statewide judicial technology projects identified by the agency.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5e: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
Authority		

Program: Guardianship Compliance Program

Agency Ranking 5 out of 23

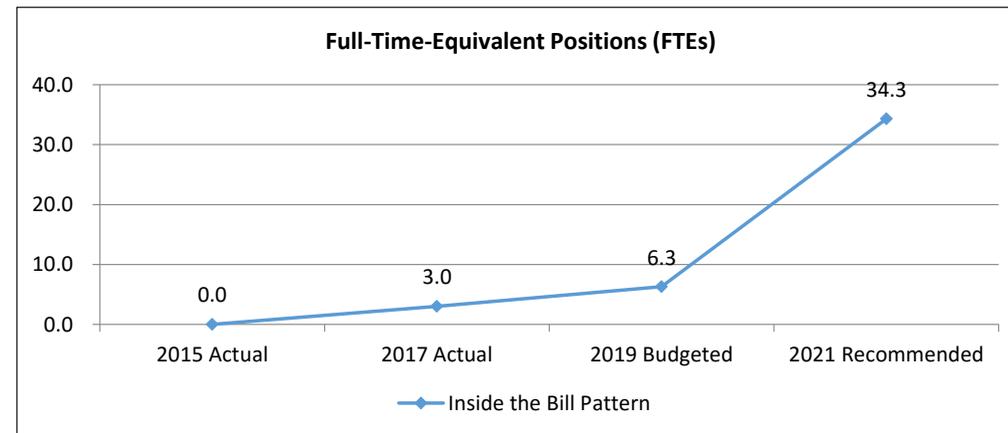
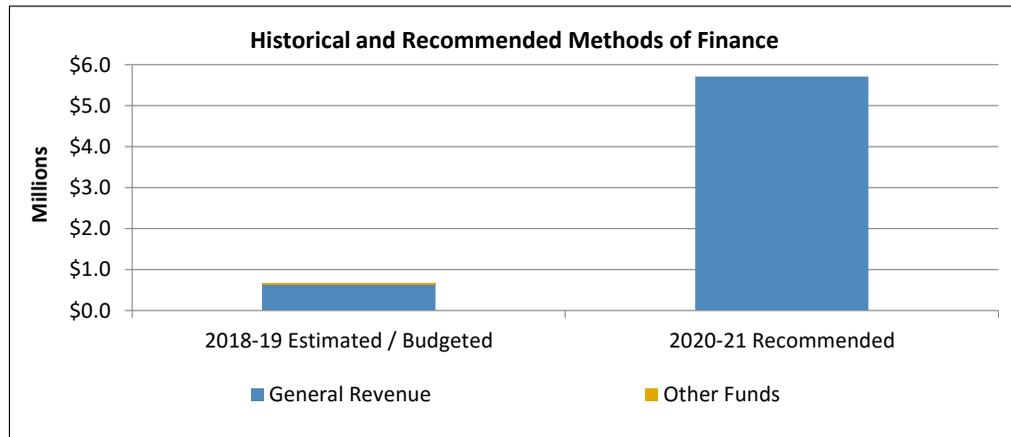
Provides additional resources to courts handling guardianship cases to review guardianship cases to identify reporting deficiencies by the guardian, review annual reports and accountings, and report findings to the court.

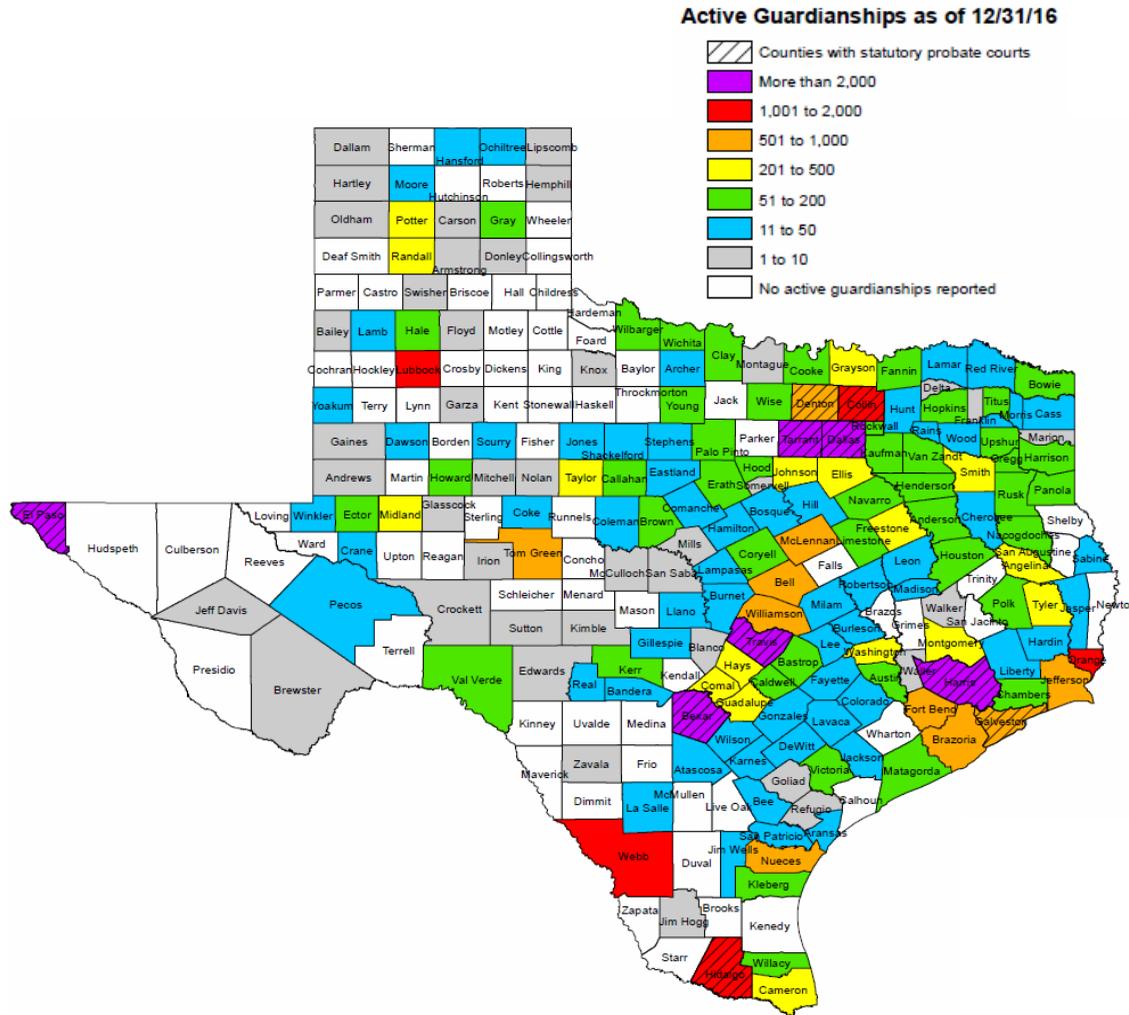
Legal Authority: Govt. Code Sec. 71.031, 72.023-72.024; Estates Code Sec. 1163.001-1163.003, 1163.101

Year Implemented	2015	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Moderate	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Moderate	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 492,890	\$ 4,830,809	84.6%
Operating Costs	\$ 167,880	\$ 877,808	15.4%
Total	\$ 660,770	\$ 5,708,617	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 5,708,617	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 5,708,617	100.0%





*Map provided by Office of Court Administration

Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$5.7 million in All Funds and 34.3 FTEs to provide a Guardianship Compliance Program to assist local courts with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated. This is an increase of \$5.0 million over 2018-19 spending levels (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #2 and Rider Highlights - House #13).
- 2 The program would have been established in statute with the enactment of Senate Bill 667, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session. The legislation and appropriations of \$5.0 million in General Revenue and 31.0 FTEs were vetoed by the Governor. The Governor's Veto Proclamation stated that statutory reforms implemented in the 2018-19 biennium to improve the guardianship system should be given time to work before expanding the program and the State should continue to look for cost-effective ways to address the issues before creating a new State bureaucracy.
- 3 The agency continued to partially fund the Guardianship Compliance Program in 2018-19 with funding and FTEs it re-allocated from existing programs after the veto. The agency continued to provide \$0.6 million in General Revenue to prevent fraud and abuse committed against the elderly and incapacitated at 2016-17 spending levels (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #2).

Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

- 1 Requiring participation by any court identified by the agency and requiring the agency to file a report with the State Commission on Judicial Conduct if a judge's action could be considered judicial misconduct.
- 2 Existing statutory authority for the program was determined to be "moderate". The program would benefit from more specific guidance through statute regarding its duties, responsibilities, and expectations which would improve its effectiveness.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 The agency initiated the Guardianship Compliance Pilot Project in November 2015 from a recommendation by the Texas Judicial Council and has revealed significant issues with guardian compliance with statutory requirements and financial exploitation. The agency has conducted an initial review of 27 counties and found that out of 6,376 active guardianship cases identified, 2,702 were out of compliance with required reporting.
- 2 The agency expects the need for this program to grow as the State's population ages and the appointment of guardians increases. According to the Texas Demographic Center's 2016 Population Estimates report, Texas' population of citizens 65 or older grew by 49.5 percent, from nearly 2.1 million in 2000 to nearly 3.1 million in 2014 and is anticipated to reach 6.0 million by 2030.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5f: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
↑		
Authority		

Program: Court Security and Emergency Preparedness

Agency Ranking 6 out of 22

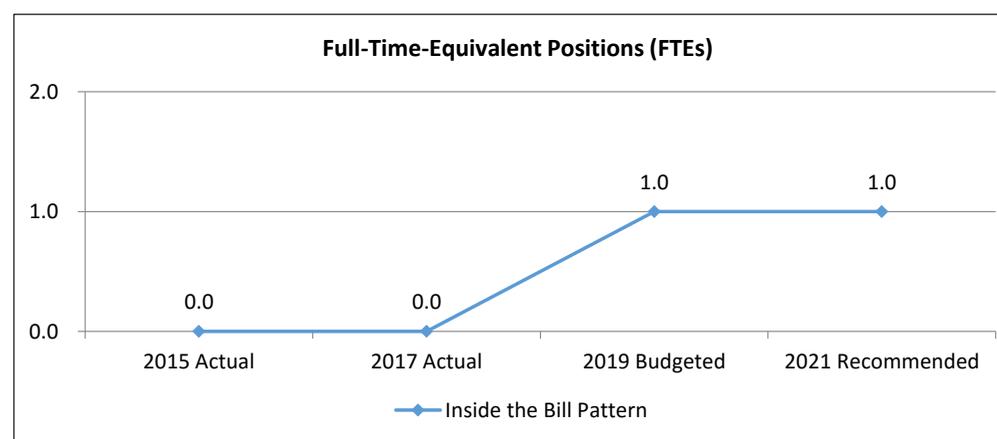
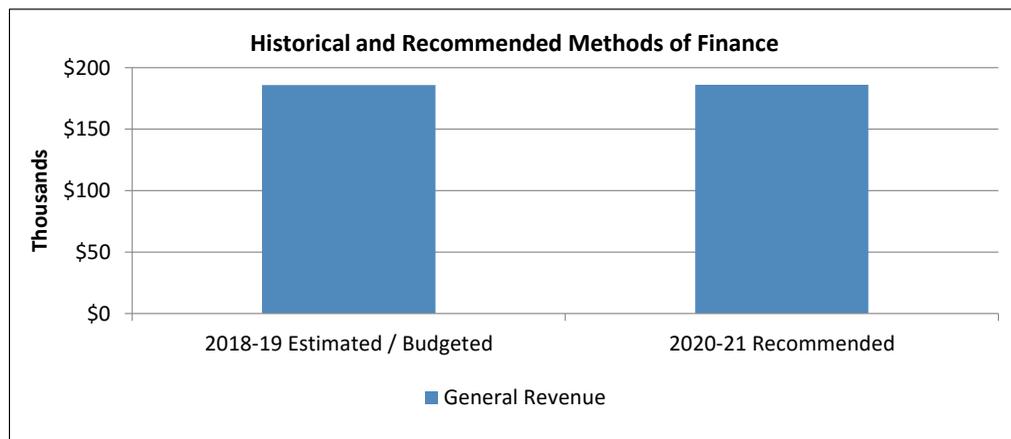
Supports courts and counties in their efforts to assess and improve personal and courthouse security.

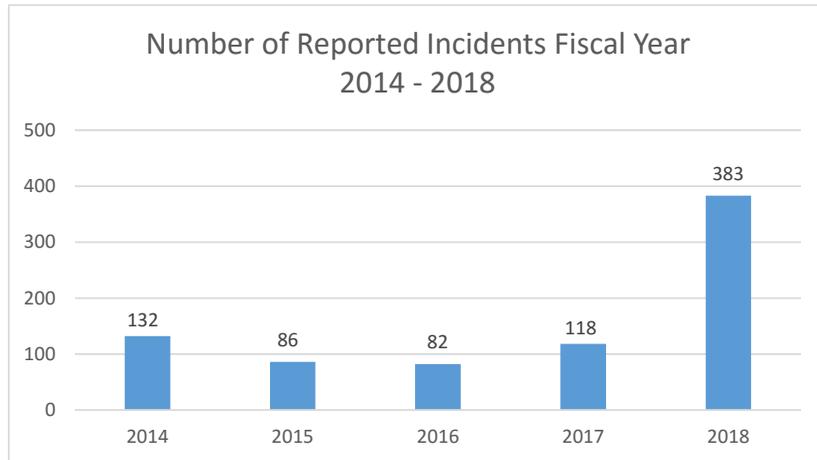
Legal Authority: Govt. Code Sec. 72.015; 72.016; Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 102.017(f)

Year Implemented	2017	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 160,359	\$ 160,480	86.3%
Operating Costs	\$ 25,593	\$ 25,524	13.7%
Total	\$ 185,952	\$ 186,004	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 186,004	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 186,004	100.0%



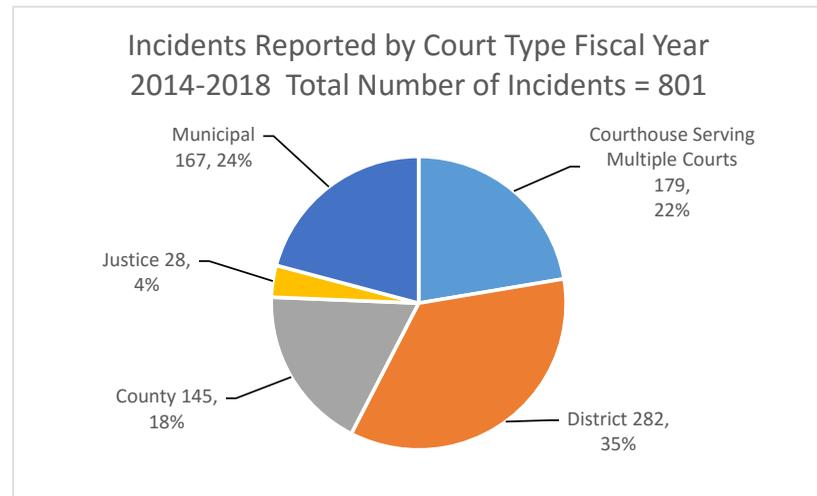


Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$186,004 in General Revenue for the Court Security and Emergency Preparedness program, which is an increase of \$52 over 2018-19 spending levels.
- 2 Recommendations do not provide \$376,346 in General Revenue to fund an additional 2.0 FTEs to assist the Court Security Director with security consultation and technical assistance to the judiciary (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations - House #2). The Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, enacted Senate Bill 42 in the aftermath of the attempted assassination of a District Court Judge, which required the agency to create a court security division and provided General Revenue funding for 1.0 FTE.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 The agency reports that court security incidents increased by 224.6 percent from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Additional resources would be utilized to increase personnel to assist the Court Security Director. Incidents are defined as being any adverse event in or around a building housing a court that threatens the security of a person or property, or causes or may cause significant disruption to functions of the court due to a breach in security.



Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5g: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
↑		
Authority		

Program: Statewide Electronic Filing System

Agency Ranking 7 out of 22

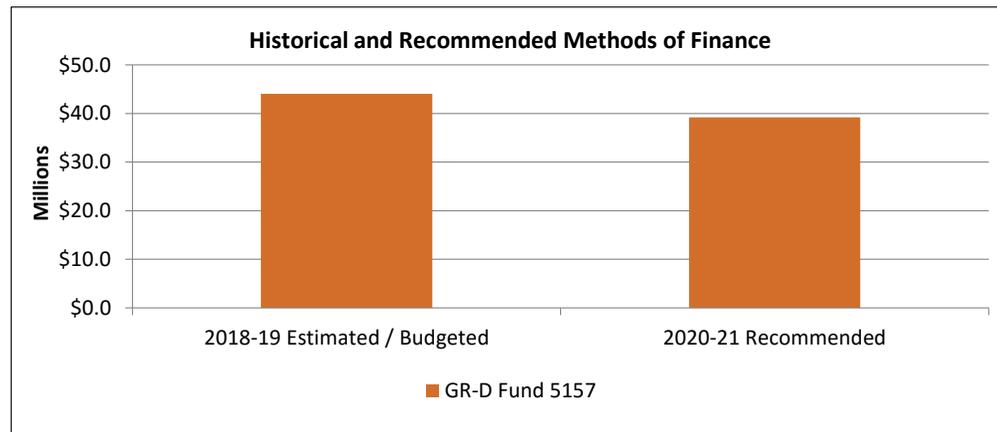
Maintain an electronic case filing management system titled "eFile Texas" maintained through contract by the Office of Court Administration for the e-filing of civil and criminal cases at a statewide level.

Legal Authority: Government Code, Chapter 72, Subchapter C, Section 72.031 Electronic Filing System; Supreme Court Misc. Docket No. 12-9208, Court of Criminal Appeals Misc. Docket No. 16-003, Supreme Court Misc. Docket No. 17-9025

Year Implemented	2013	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	Yes
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 44,036,275	\$ 39,201,660	100.0%
Total	\$ 44,036,275	\$ 39,201,660	100.0%

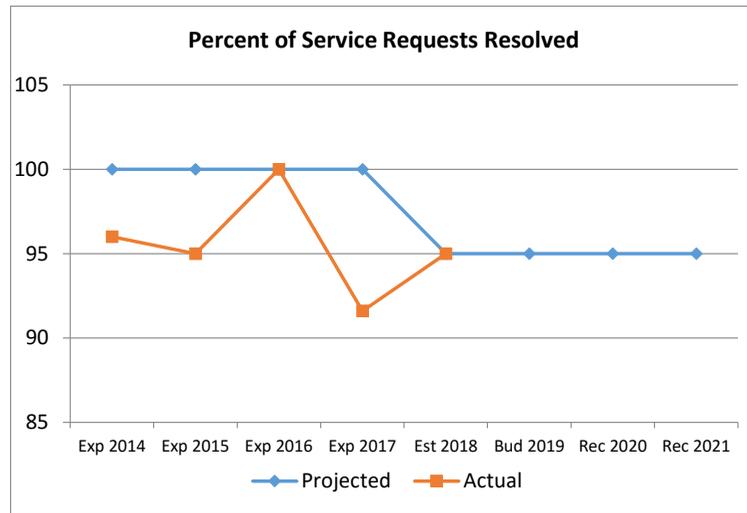
	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 39,201,660	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 39,201,660	100.0%



Program: Statewide Electronic Filing System

**Agency
Ranking**

7 out of 22



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide an estimated \$39.2 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 (GR-D Fund 5157) funding for the Statewide Electronic Filing System program. This is a decrease of \$5.5 million from 2018-19 spending levels (See also, Agency Base Request Not Included - House Item A and Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #4).
- 2 The agency anticipates revenue collections of \$44.7 million for the 2018-19 biennium to continue for the 2020-21 biennium. This provides 100 percent of funding to meet obligations for the program with \$5.5 million in remaining balance.
- 3 The enactment of Senate Bill 1139, Eighty-fourth Legislature, Regular Session, increased the filing fee for civil cases in county-level, district, and appellate courts from \$20 to \$30 to compensate for reductions in e-filing revenues. In the 2018-19 biennium revenue collections are anticipated to outpace contract obligations to the vendor (Tyler Technologies) for building and maintaining the eFiling system.
- 4 The Comptroller of Public Accounts does not count GR-D Fund 5157 funds toward certification.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Local jurisdictions select their own their own case management systems and must integrate them into the statewide eFilings system. The cost for this required integration is provided by the counties and in some cases has been cost prohibitive, resulting in inconsistent useage of the system across jurisdictions.
- 2 In September of 2018 the agency amended the contract to include a redaction service for eFileTexas.gov and SearchTX.gov users; and internal-facing analytics dashboard services for court staff.
- 3 The agency anticipates the usage of the program and the demand for service to grow as more electronic filings are anticipated to be required by the courts in the future. The current contract with Tyler Technologies will be expiring in 2021 and the agency is not planning to extend the contract. Instead, the agency is planning to begin a new Request For Proposal (RFP) process during the 2020-21 biennium to develop a new project with a different scope.
- 4 The agency has expressed concern with using GR-D Fund 5157 funding for purposes other than the Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract payments or projects it identifies. These concerns are focused on making vendor contract payments ontime. OCA must prioritize available funding for use in meeting its vendor contract payments above other possible projects. This could effect the agency's ability to plan and implement such projects without an existing fund balance if revenues fluctuate.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5h: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Statewide Judicial Technology Projects

Agency Ranking

8 out of 22

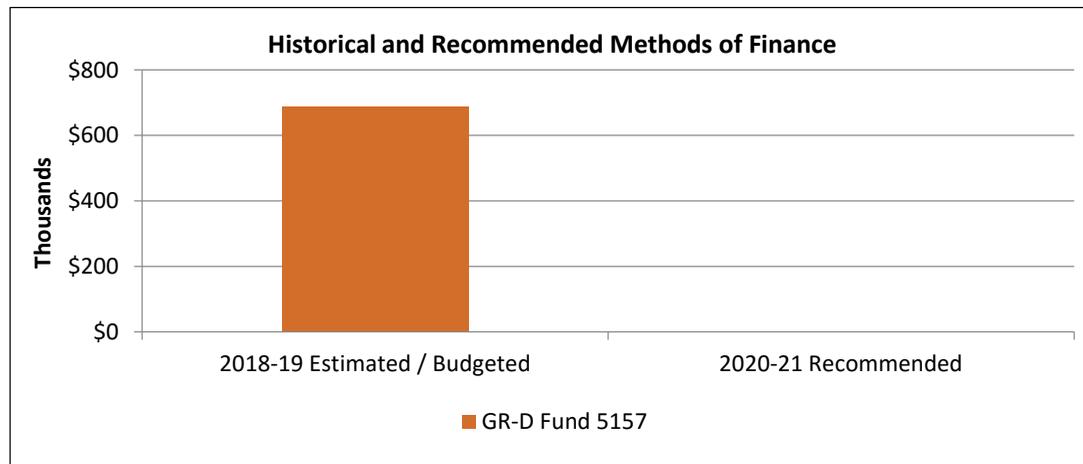
Implements statewide technology projects approved by the Executive Director of the Texas Judicial Council and projects recommended by the Judicial Committee on Information Technology.

Legal Authority: Government Code, Secs. 51.852; 72.024; 77.031; General Appropriations Act, 85th Legislature, OCA bill pattern, Riders 3 and 4.

Year Implemented	2018	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	Yes
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 688,415	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 688,415	\$ -	0.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ -	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ -	100.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$0.0 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 (GR-D Fund 5157) funding for the Statewide Judicial Technology Projects program, which is a decrease of \$0.7 million over 2018-19 spending levels (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #4).
- 2 The agency requested an additional \$5.5 million in GR-D Fund 5157 funding for this program as revenue collections in GR-D Fund 5157 have outpaced the agency's eFiling contract obligations. The agency anticipates revenue collections for the 2020-21 biennium to continue 2018-19 levels of \$44.7 million. Recommendations provide \$39.2 million to the Statewide Electronic Filing System program to pay the remaining balance of the vendor contract, which is set to expire in 2021.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Additional GR-D Fund 5157 funding would allow the agency to implement new technology projects including the development of the agency's fines and fees project, upgrading the TxCourts.gov website, replacing the legacy system used to store judicial branch data, phase 2 of the Statewide Pretrial Assessment Tool, and implementation of a tool for trial courts to increase online dispute resolution.
- 2 OCA must prioritize available funding for use in meeting its vendor contract payments above other possible projects. This could effect the agency's ability to plan and implement such projects without an existing fund balance if revenues fluctuate.

Alternative Funding Options

- 1 The anticipated \$5.5 million GR-D Fund 5157 fund balance in the 2020-21 biennium could be utilized to offset a portion of the total cost of the Statewide Case Management System (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #4).

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5i: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Judicial Branch Certification Commission

Agency Ranking

9 out of 22

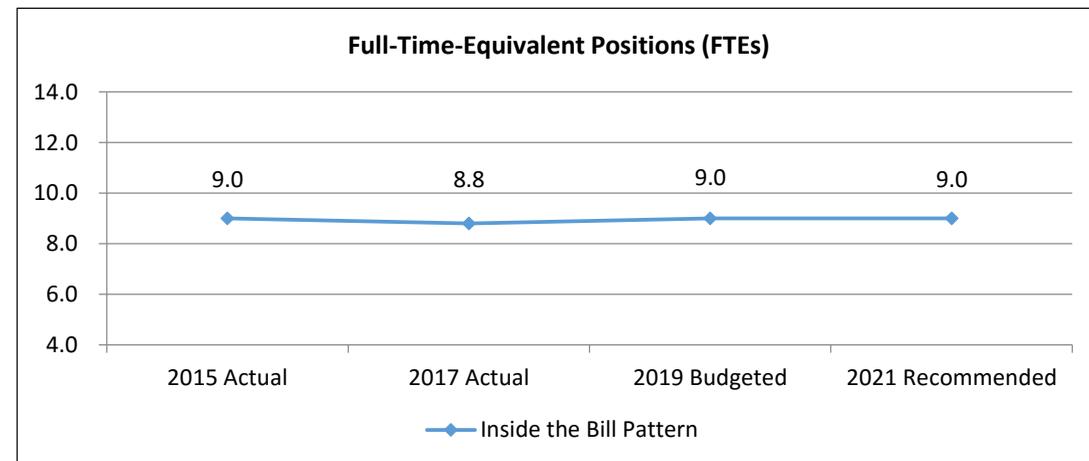
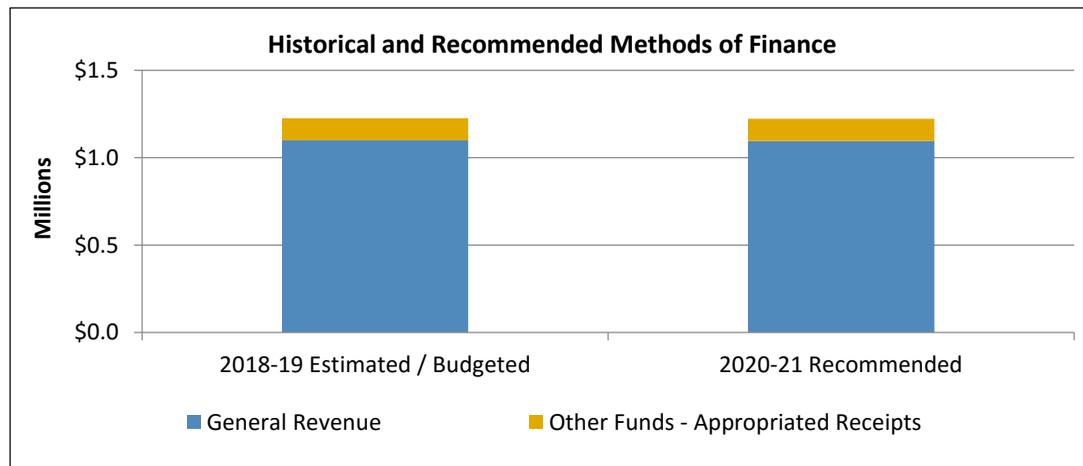
Oversees certification, registration, and licensing of court reporters and court reporting firms, professional guardians, process servers, and licensed court interpreters.

Legal Authority: Government Code, Chapters 52, 57, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157

Year Implemented	2014	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	Yes
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Business & Workforce Development & Regulation		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 1,027,007	\$ 1,033,465	84.5%
Operating Costs	\$ 199,453	\$ 189,393	15.5%
Total	\$ 1,226,460	\$ 1,222,858	100.0%

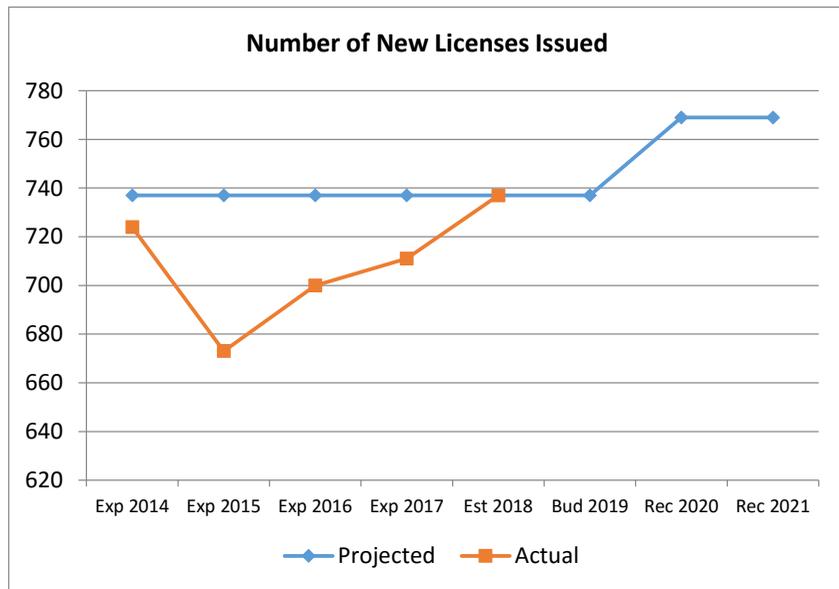
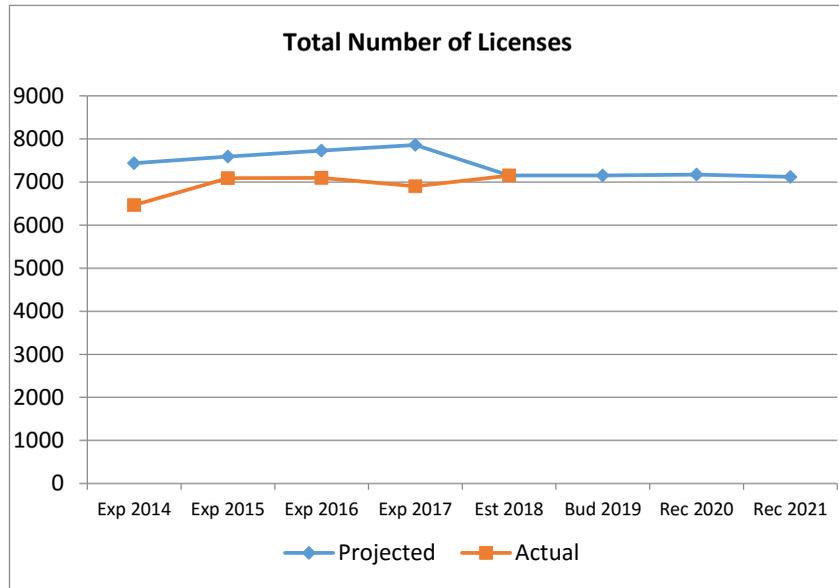
	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 1,222,858	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,222,858	100.0%



Program: Judicial Branch Certification Commission

**Agency
Ranking**

9 out of 22



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$1.2 million in All Funds for the Judicial Branch Certification Commission. This is a decrease of \$3,602 from 2018-19 spending levels.
- 2 The program is fully funded through fee-generated General Revenue paid by individuals seeking certification to become a Court Reporter, Process Server, and a licensed Court Interpreter.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Senate Bill 1096, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, required all guardians to register with the commission and a background check be conducted for all newly-appointed guardians effective June 1, 2018. The agency reports that as of September 2018, 11,677 guardians have registered through the JBCC and 2,959 have completed training. The agency anticipates that the certification, licensing, and registration population will expand from 7,200 in fiscal year 2018 to 52,000 by fiscal year 2021.

JBCC Fee Schedule:

Certified Court Reporters & Court Reporting Firms

- Application Fee.....\$200
- Renewal Fee.....\$200
- Recertification Fee.....\$400

Licensed Court Interpreters

- Application Fee.....\$200
- Renewal Fee.....\$200
- Recertification Fee.....\$400

Certified Guardians

- Application Fee.....\$200
- Renewal Fee.....\$200
- Recertification Fee.....\$400

Registered Guardianship Programs

- Application Fee.....\$200
- Renewal Fee.....\$200
- Recertification Fee.....\$400

Certified Process Servers

- Application Fee.....\$200
- Renewal Fee.....\$200
- Recertification Fee.....\$400

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5j: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Court Consulting Services

Agency Ranking

10 out of 22

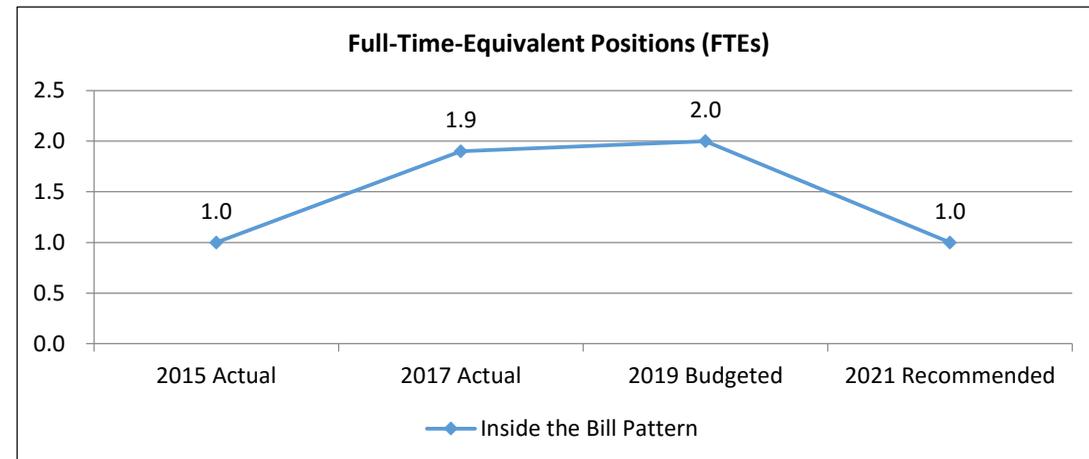
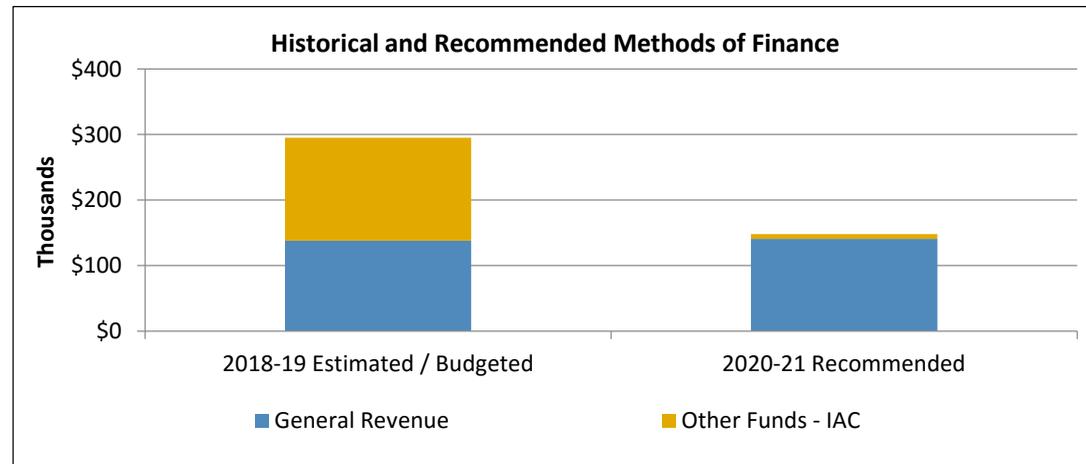
Provides technical assistance and training to trial courts at all levels on a range of court administration topics.

Legal Authority: Government Code, Chapter 72.023-72.024

Year Implemented	1977	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 272,356	\$ 144,192	97.5%
Operating Costs	\$ 22,975	\$ 3,676	2.5%
Total	\$ 295,331	\$ 147,868	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 147,868	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 147,868	100.0%



Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

1 Recommendations provide \$147,868 in All Funds for the Court Consulting program. This is a decrease of \$147,463 over 2018-19 spending levels due to a reduction in the Interagency Contract funding for reimbursing the jurist in residence, who acts as the OCA's liaison to judicial branch professional organizations and works with OCA staff within and outside of the Research and Court Services Division to address training and technical assistance needs for the courts.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

The agency reports that placing oversight of and technical assistance to the states specialty courts within the judicial branch would allow for increased engagement and be beneficial to the populations they serve.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5k: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Language Access

Agency Ranking 11 out of 22

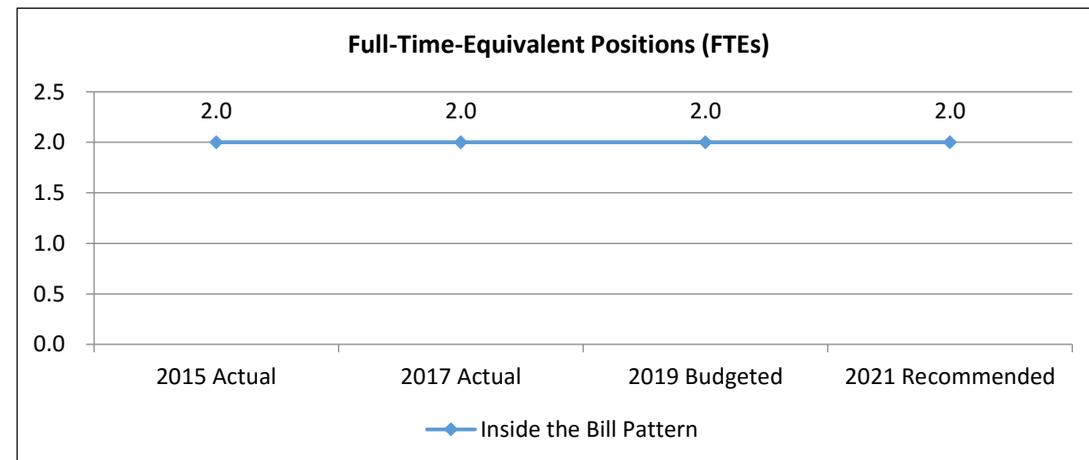
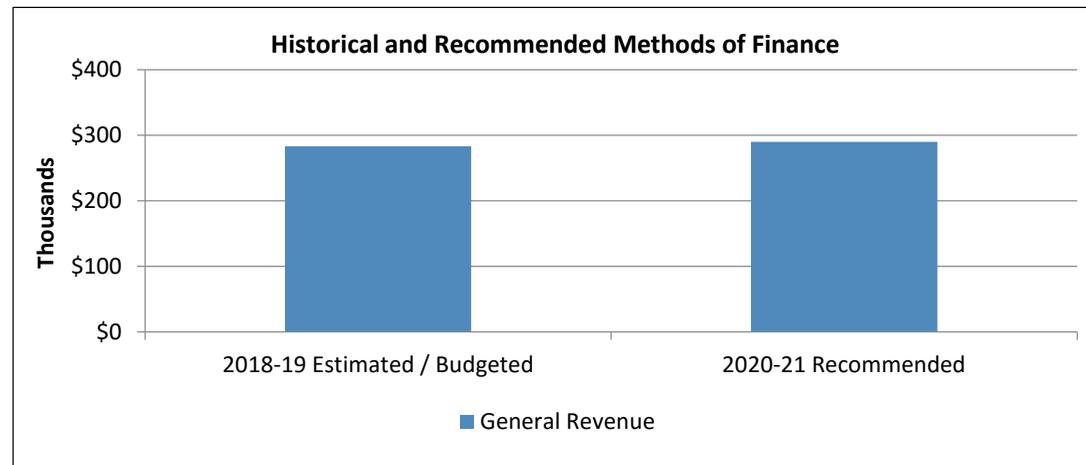
Provides guidance and services on language-related issues to all courts statewide. Program staff maintain a list of resources on translation and interpretation in the courts.

Legal Authority: Government Code Sec. 57.002, 72.023; Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 38.30

Year Implemented	2010	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 275,274	\$ 281,006	96.9%
Operating Costs	\$ 7,761	\$ 8,952	3.1%
Total	\$ 283,035	\$ 289,958	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 289,958	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 289,958	100.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$289,958 in General Revenue for the Language Access Program. This is an increase of \$6,923 over 2018-19 spending levels.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 The agency reports that additional resources would allow for technology investment in counties where Texas Court Remote Interpreter Services are needed.

Alternative Funding Options

1 General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 funding could be utilized to provide technology support in counties where interpreter services are needed.

2 Recommendations currently appropriate all estimated balances and revenue amounts to the Statewide Electronic Filing System program, the Statewide Judicial Technology Projects program, and to the Guardianship Compliance program.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5I: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: TIDC Administration

Agency Ranking

12 out of 22

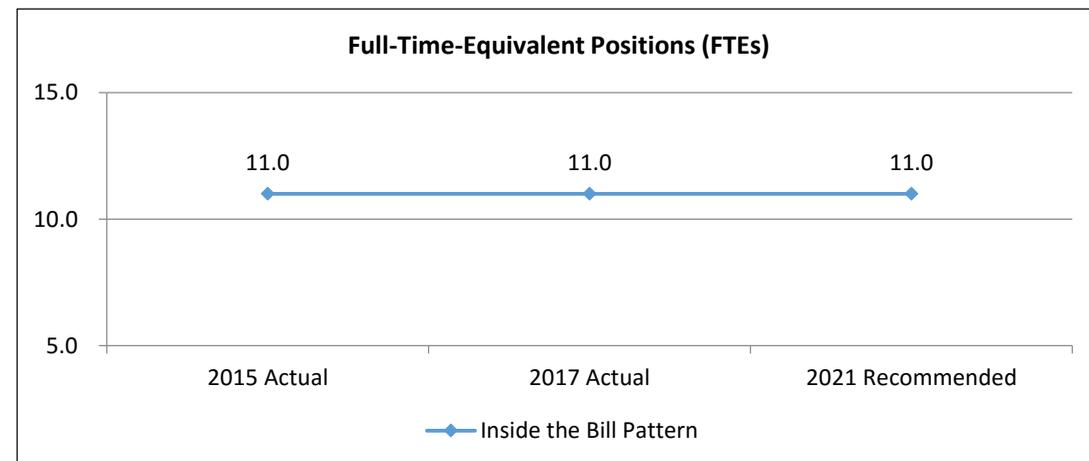
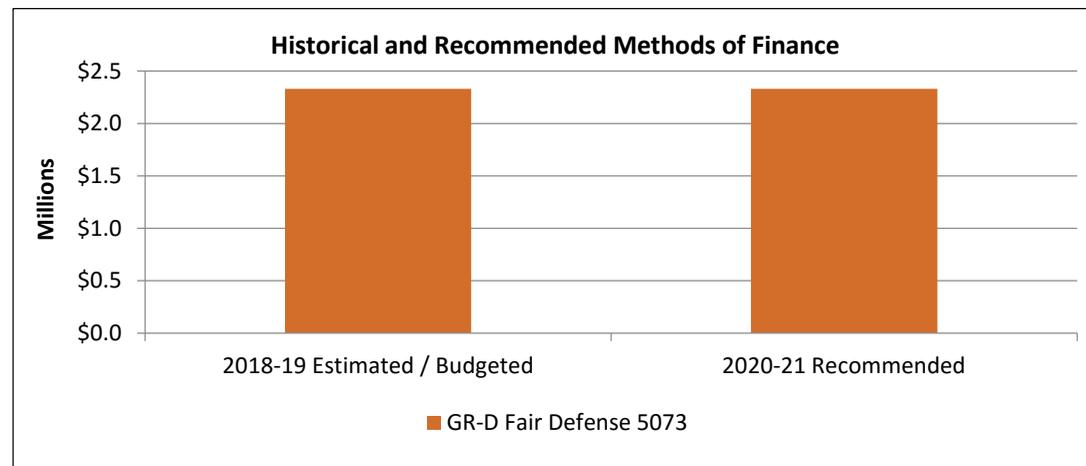
Supports the Commission's staff and internal processes, including Commission meetings.

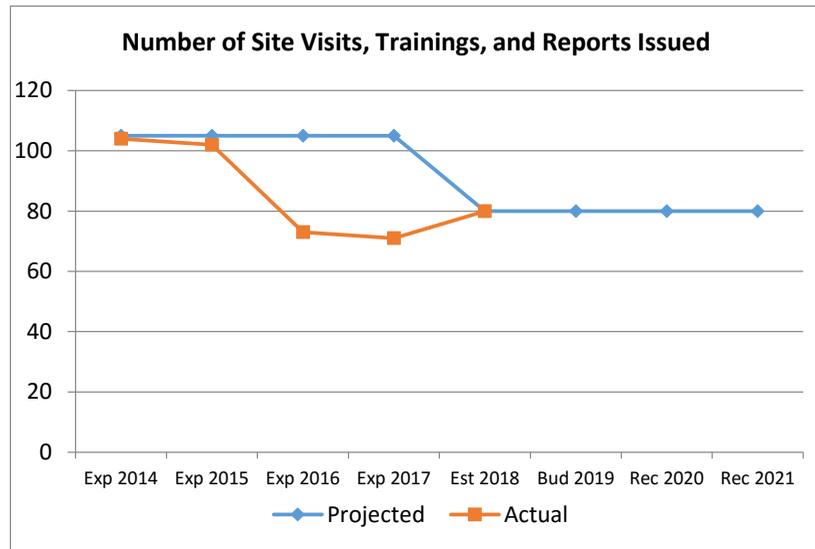
Legal Authority: Government Code, Chapter 79, Sec. 79.033; General Appropriations Act, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, Page IV-27, Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC).

Year Implemented	2002	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Local Government & Community Support		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 1,786,446	\$ 1,786,446	76.7%
Operating Costs	\$ 543,530	\$ 543,530	23.3%
Total	\$ 2,329,976	\$ 2,329,976	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 2,329,976	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 2,329,976	100.0%





Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$2.3 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding for the TIDC Administration program, which continues 2018-19 spending levels (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #3).
- 2 Recommendations do not provide \$630,000 in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations #10) or estimated appropriation authority as requested by the agency (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations #8) work with counties to plan and develop public defender and managed systems. Recommendations also do not provide amending Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission, to remove language that limits amounts appropriated to TIDC for administrative costs (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations - House #9).
- 3 Revenue deposits to GR-D Fund 5073 have increased due to the enactment of Senate Bill 2053, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, which increased the percentage of the consolidated court costs allocated to the fund from 8.0143 percent to 17.8448 percent to comply with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals decision in Salinas v. State, which held that the allocation of consolidated court fees assessed upon criminal conviction must be reduced pro rata to eliminate the percentage of the fee associated with the Abused Children’s Counseling Account and the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Account. The fiscal note accompanying the bill estimated an additional \$15.4 million in revenue each year would be deposited to the fund (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #3).

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC), caps the amount of GR-D Fund 5073 funding and FTEs allocated to this program. The agency reports that the inability to increase staffing levels has hindered the commissions ability to fully meet its statutory obligations. The agency has requested that the TIDC’s administrative and FTE cap be removed, which would allow the TIDC and their funding to be increased or decreased like all other OCA programs under the agency’s cap.
- 2 Fluctuations in consolidated court cost revenue to GR-D Fund 5073 have resulted in inconsistent funding available to the agency for all of the TIDC programs. Revenue from fees assessed upon conviction have been trending downward as jurisdictions move towards alternative sentencing methods for defendants who are unable to pay fines and fees.

Alternative Funding Options

1 Estimated appropriation authority has been both provided and removed for this program multiple times over the last several biennia, which has resulted in spending fluctuations between biennia. Providing the agency estimated appropriation authority over GR-D Fund 5073 will allow the program to access all fund balances and revenues above amounts appropriated in the agency's bill pattern. This authority was removed by the Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session. Sum-certain amounts of GR-D Fund 5073 of \$33,793,124 in fiscal year 2018 and \$32,642,588 in fiscal year 2019 in Strategy D.1.1, TIDC, were provided with unobligated balance authority between the fiscal years within the biennium to maximize spending flexibility for the agency.

Various pros and cons associated with including estimated appropriation authority include:

Pros

- Funds are provided to counties in the fastest time frame.
- Where balances have accrued prior to authority, counties receive more for a two year period.

Cons

- Funding provided to counties and programs can be more volatile depending on revenue fluctuations and changes.
- Lower or non-existent balances can effect planning and spending levels for counties and programs over longer periods.
- Where funding is shared between programs in State agencies, limits on spending must be imposed to maintain budgeted funding for programs with sum-certain funding.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5m: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: TIDC Formula Grants

Agency Ranking

13 out of 22

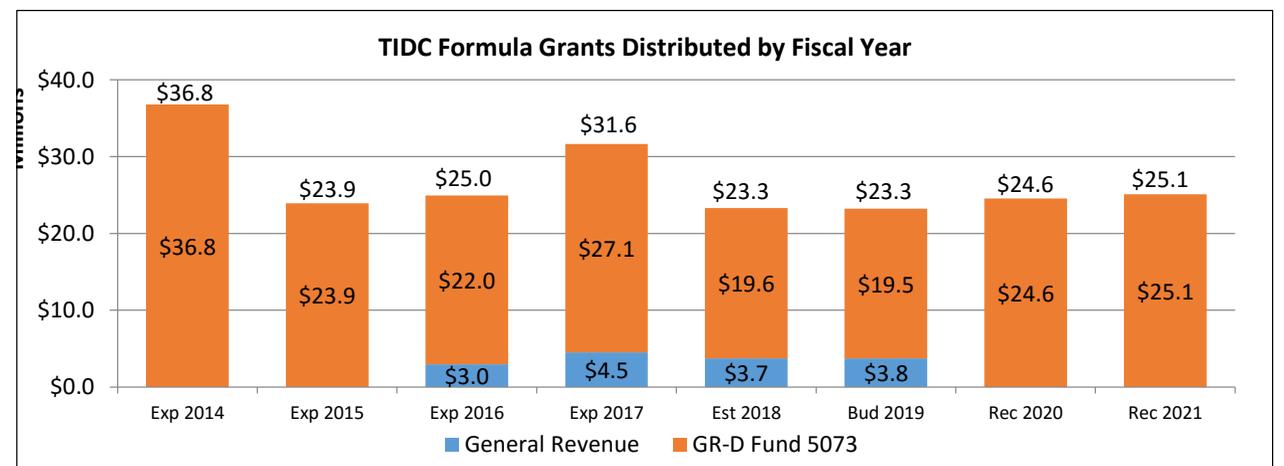
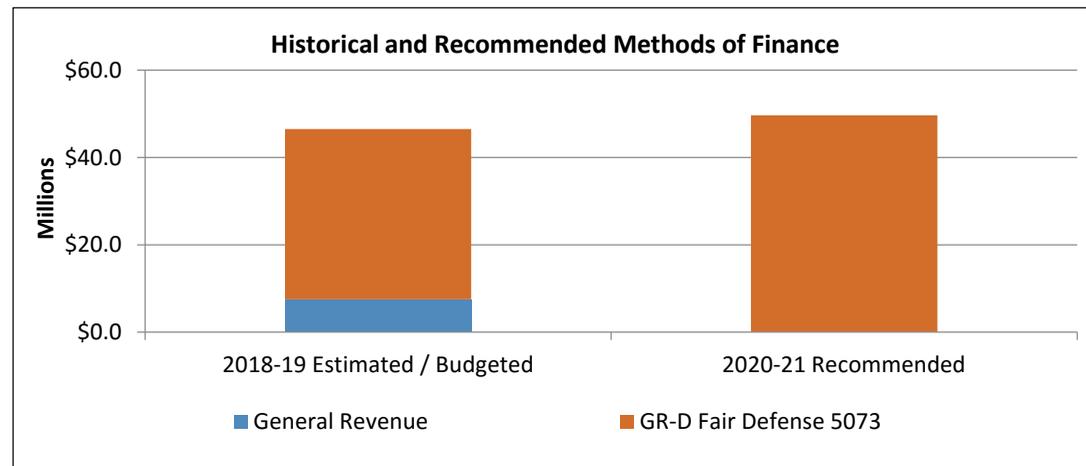
Provides formula grants to Texas counties to help ensure access to constitutionally-required indigent defense representation. Formula grants are provided to counties consider in compliance with the Fair Defense Act and are allocated to counties based on county population and prior county indigent defense expenditures.

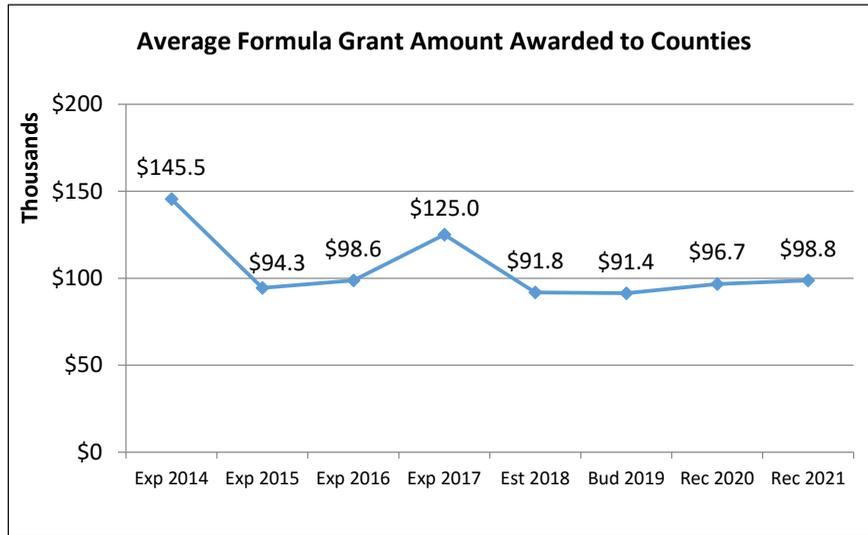
Legal Authority: Government Code, Chapter 79, Section 79.037.

Year Implemented	2002	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Local Government & Community Support		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Grants	\$ 46,532,589	\$ 49,660,997	100.0%
Total	\$ 46,532,589	\$ 49,660,997	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 49,660,997	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 49,660,997	100.0%





Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$49.7 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073, which is an increase of \$3.1 million over 2018-19 spending levels. The agency reallocated the funds from the TIDC Discretionary Grants program (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #3).
- 2 Recommendations increase GR-D Fund 5073 funding by \$7.5 million and reduce General Revenue by the same amount. Revenue deposits to GR-D Fund 5073 have increased due to the enactment of Senate Bill 2053, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, which increased the percentage of the consolidated court costs allocated to the fund from 8.0143 percent to 17.8448 percent to comply with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals decision in Salinas v. State, which held that the allocation of consolidated court fees assessed upon criminal conviction must be reduced pro rata to eliminate the percentage of the fee associated with the Abused Children’s Counseling Account and the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Account. The fiscal note accompanying the bill estimated an additional \$15.4 million in revenue each year would be deposited to the fund (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #3).
- 3 Recommendations do not provide estimated appropriation authority

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Formula grant funding eligibility does require compliance with several important Fair Defense Act requirements; however, the formula grant program provides funds to effective programs with good oversight and accountability structures at the same level as programs that lack accountability structures. This does not provide an incentive to counties to invest in improved indigent defense delivery systems.
- 2 Fluctuations in consolidated court cost revenue to GR-D Fund 5073 have resulted in inconsistent funding available to the agency for all of the TIDC programs. Revenue from fees assessed upon conviction have been trending downward as jurisdictions move towards alternative sentencing methods for defendants who are unable to pay fines and fees.
- 3 Fluctuations in the allowance of estimated appropriation authority resulted in erratic funding due to the spending down of accrued fund balances.

Alternative Funding Options

- 1 Providing the agency estimated appropriation authority over GR-D Fund 5073 as it has had in the past. The authority was removed by the Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, to limit spending based on Legislative policy applied to all agencies.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5n: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority		
	Centrality	→
		X
↑		
Authority		

Program: TIDC Discretionary Grants

Agency Ranking 14 out of 22

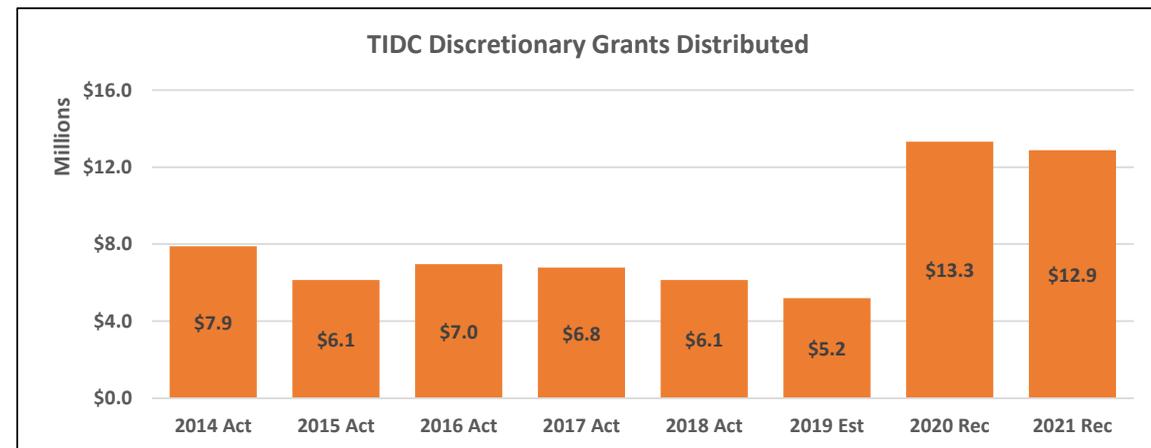
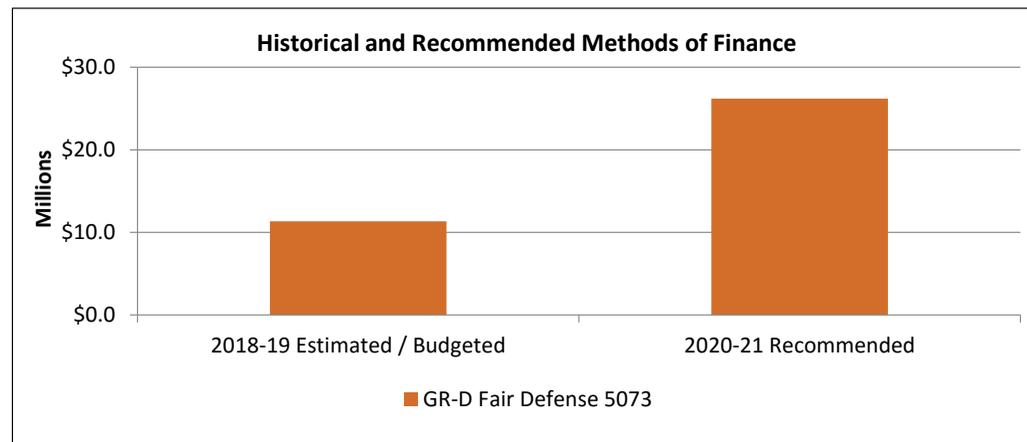
Provides competitive grants to counties for programs that improve indigent defense by increasing accountability, quality, and transparency.

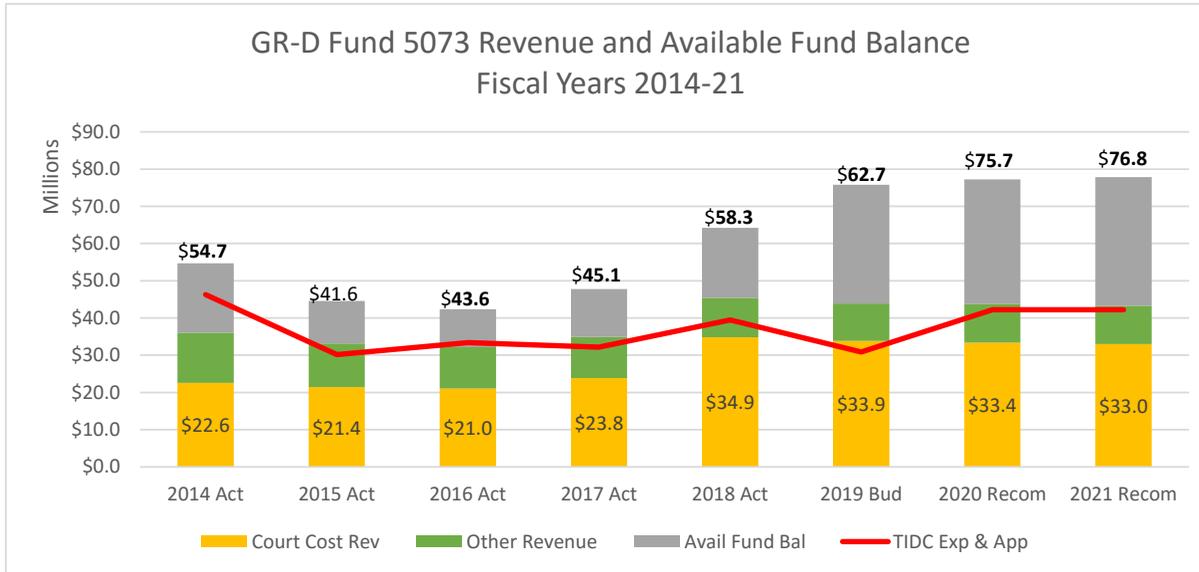
Legal Authority: Government Code, Sec. 79.037.

Year Implemented	2004	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Local Government & Community Support		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Grants	\$ 11,119,121	\$ 26,063,841	99.5%
Operating Costs	\$ 213,128	\$ 140,000	0.5%
Total	\$ 11,332,249	\$ 26,203,841	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 26,203,841	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 26,203,841	100.0%





*Increase in Consolidated Court Cost revenue due to the enactment of Senate Bill 2053 (85R)

Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$26.2 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding to the TIDC Discretionary Grant program. This is an increase of \$14.9 million over 2018-19 spending levels. (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #3).
- 2 Recommendations increase GR-D Fund 5073 funding by \$18.0 million in the 2020-21 biennium. The agency reallocated \$3.1 from the program to the TIDC Formula Grants program, resulting in an overall increase in funding by \$14.9 million.
- 3 Recommendations do not provide estimated appropriation authority.

Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

- 1 Statutory changes that promote counties to move towards establishing managed indigent defense systems and public defender systems would improve the effectiveness of the program.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 The standard grant funding schedule provides 80 percent funding in the first year, 60 percent in the second year, 40 percent in the third year, 20 percent in the fourth year, and then transitions to county-based funding. This presents a challenge to many rural counties who are unable to provide 100% funding to defense systems once the grant funding is no longer available.
- 2 Developing and implementing public defender offices and managed systems through discretionary grants requires more staff time and oversight versus the formula grant process. Developing these systems requires working with local stakeholders and monitoring new program implementation to ensure compliance with the Fair Defense Act. The agency has reported that its reduced efficiency and effectiveness in processing discretionary grants without additional FTEs may support shifting the additional funding into the TIDC Formula Grant program.
- 3 Fluctuations in consolidated court cost revenue to GR-D Fund 5073 have resulted in inconsistent funding available to the agency for all of the TIDC programs. Revenue from fees assessed upon conviction have been trending downward as jurisdictions move towards alternative sentencing methods for defendants who are unable to pay fines and fees.

Alternative Funding Options

- 1 Providing the agency estimated appropriation authority over GR-D Fund 5073 as it has had in the past. The authority was removed by the Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, to limit spending based on Legislative policy applied to all agencies.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5o: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality		
			X
Authority			

Program: Texas Forensic Science Commission

Agency Ranking

15 out of 22

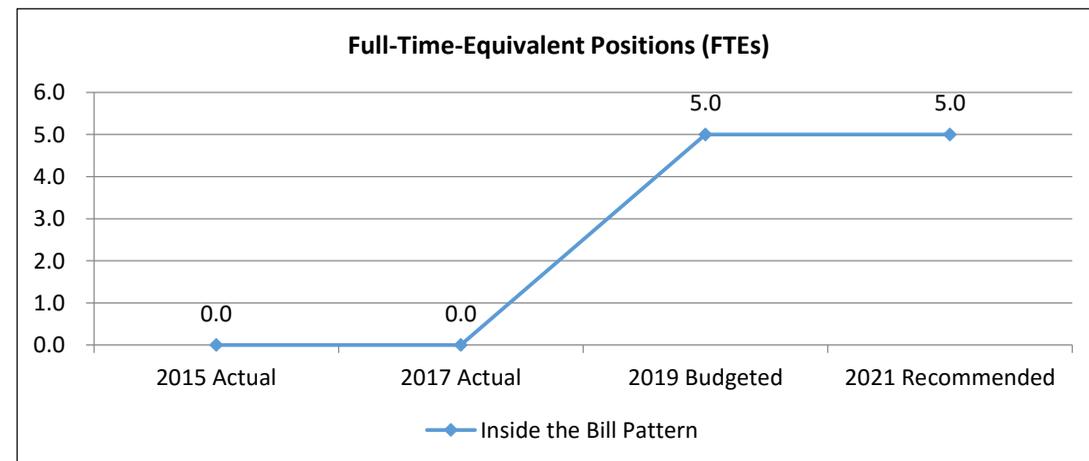
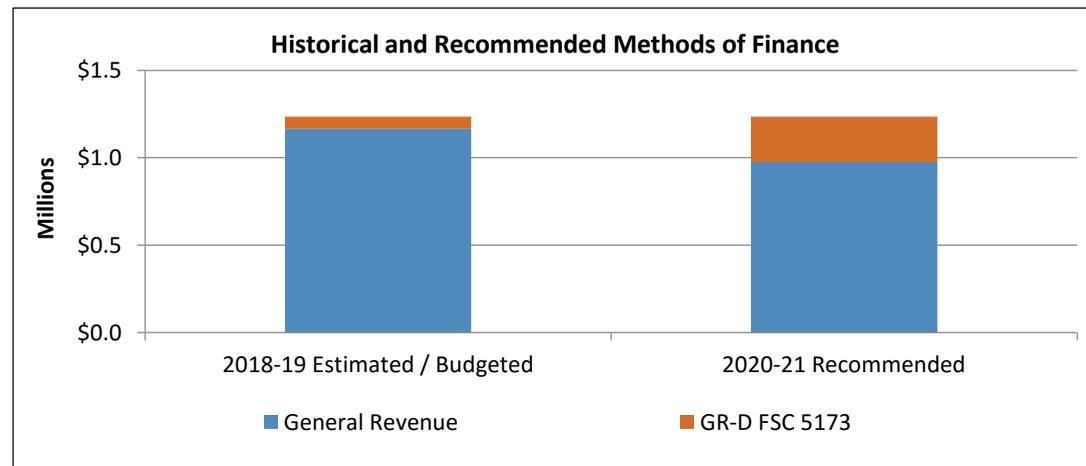
The commission investigates allegations of professional negligence or misconduct against accredited crime laboratories; manages the self-disclosure program for all accredited laboratories; serves as the statewide accrediting body for crime laboratories; and is the licensing authority for forensic analysts.

Legal Authority: Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 38.01; 38.35;42 U.S.C. 3797k(4)

Year Implemented	2005	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 803,908	\$ 841,878	68.1%
Operating Costs	\$ 432,092	\$ 394,122	31.9%
Total	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,236,000	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 1,236,000	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,236,000	100.0%



FSC License Fee Schedule:

Forensic Analyst License.....	\$220
Forensic Technician License.....	\$220
Biological Screener License.....	\$150

Note: Licenses must be renewed every two years

Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations provide \$1.2 million in All Funds for the Texas Forensic Science Commission program, which continues 2018-19 spending levels. Recommendations increase General Revenue-Dedication Texas Forensic Science Commission Account No. 5173 funding by \$191,800 and reduce General Revenue by the same amount due to anticipated revenue increases from the collection from the licensing fees for forensic analysts (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #6 and Rider Highlights - House #14).
- 2 Recommendations do not grant the agency estimated appropriation authority over GR-D Fund 5173 to allow the commission to access all revenues to administer its duties (See also, Items Not Included in Recommendations - House #6).

Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

- 1 Amend Art. 38.01, the commissions enabling statute, to allow the Forensic Science Commission to establish an Interagency Contract with the Judicial Branch Certification Commission to process the licensing of forensic analysts more efficiently through its existing systems and processes.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 Historical revenue trends are unavailable making it difficult to predict potential fluctuations in the fund balance and the level of fee increase to totally offset the cost of the program. All forensic analyst are required to be certified and licensed by January 1, 2019 and must renew every two years.
- 2 The quality of forensic science continues to increase due to advancements in technology and its use as evidence in the criminal justice system warrants transparency and oversight. As the statewide population grows, new laboratories will be brought on line with new analysts, increasing population the Commission serves.

Alternative Funding Options

- 1 Increasing the fees for certification and renewal of licenses for forensic analysts to provide more fee generated revenue for program operations. The agency anticipates 750 licenses to be granted in fiscal year 2019 and 50 additional license to be granted each subsequent year. Since the number of forensic analysts is small compared to the other certification programs, fee generated General Revenue may be insufficient to cover all Commission expenditures.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5p: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	←————→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project

Agency Ranking

16 out of 22

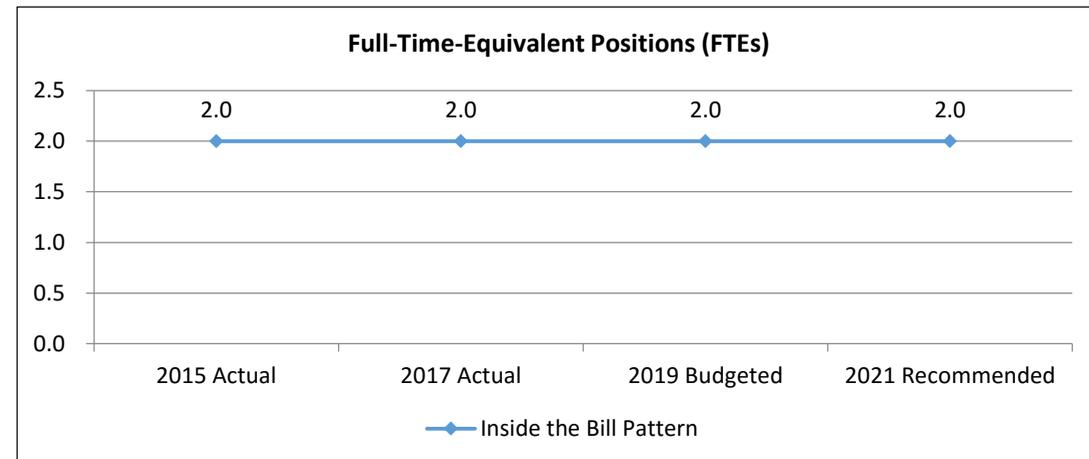
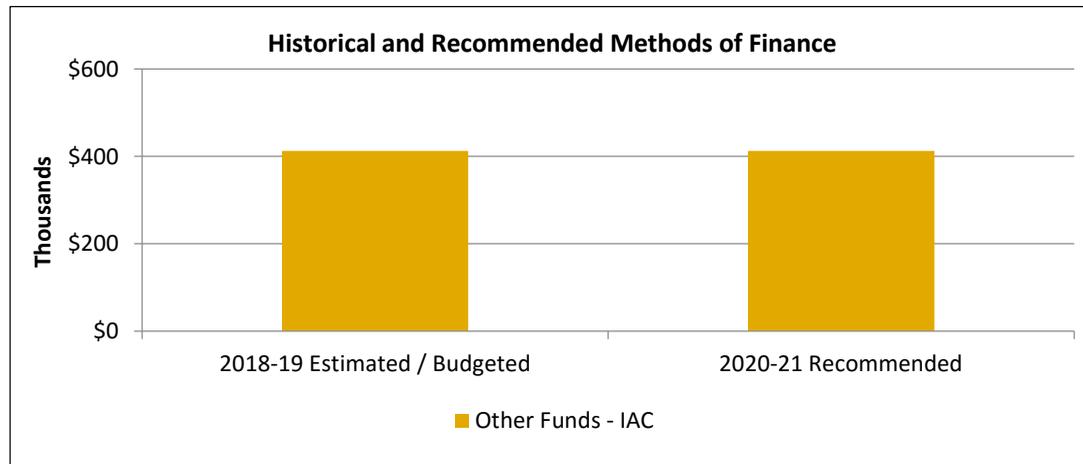
Provides case management and video conferencing for Child Protection Courts program.

Legal Authority: Family Code Sec. 210.207; Government Code Sec. 72.022.

Year Implemented	2007	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 336,538	\$ 336,538	81.5%
Operating Costs	\$ 76,010	\$ 76,230	18.5%
Total	\$ 412,548	\$ 412,768	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 412,768	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 412,768	100.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$412,768 in Interagency Contract funds for the Court Improvement Program Technology Project program, which is an increase of \$220 over 2018-19 spending levels. Total funding is provided through an Interagency Contract consisting of Federal Funds through the Supreme Courts' Children's Commission.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

2 Current funding is dependent on available federal funding provided to the Supreme Courts' Children's Commission. If federal funding for the Children's Commission is decreased or eliminated the agency would have to reallocate General Revenue funding from existing programs.

Alternative Funding Options

1 General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 funds could be used to support this program if the Children's Commission funding is reduced or eliminated depending on the amount of those revenues. Funding would have to provide for the benefit costs currently funded with Federal Funds for 2.0 FTEs in the program.

2 Recommendations currently appropriate all estimated balances and revenue amounts to the Statewide Electronic Filing System program, the Statewide Judicial Technology Projects program, and to the Guardianship Compliance program.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5q: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality		
			X
Authority			

Program: TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives

Agency Ranking

17 out of 22

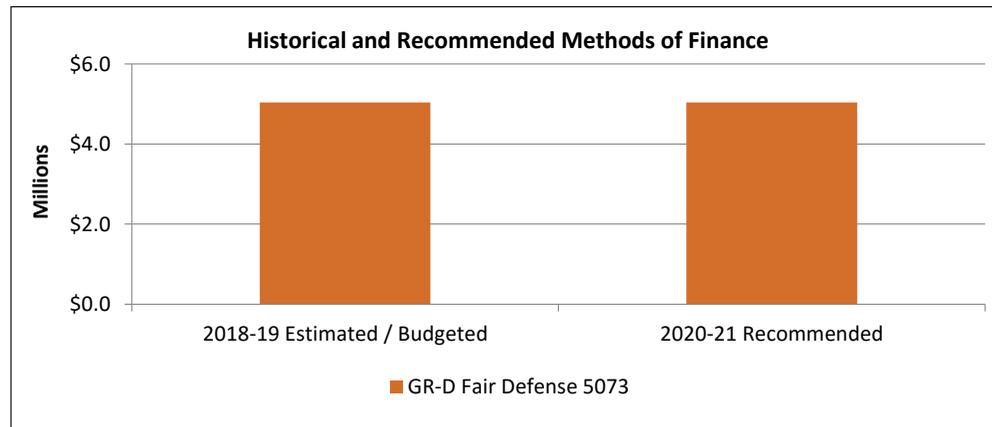
Provides grants to counties for cost containment indigent defense programs.

Legal Authority: General Appropriations Act, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, Page IV-27, Rider 8, Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC).

Year Implemented	2018	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Local Government & Community Support		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Grants	\$ 5,040,898	\$ 5,040,898	100.0%
Total	\$ 5,040,898	\$ 5,040,898	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 5,040,898	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 5,040,898	100.0%



Program: TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives

Agency Ranking

17 out of 22

Fiscal Year 2018 Cost Containment Grants

County	Program Total	Grant Total¹	%
Atascosa	TechShare Indigent Defense	\$7,250	0.2%
Bee	Mental Health Social Worker Public Defender	\$35,880	1.2%
Bexar	Representation for Mentally Ill Defendants at Magistration	\$116,254	3.9%
Dallas	TechShare Indigent Defense	\$146,975	4.9%
El Paso	Public Defender Mental Health Advocacy and Litigation Unit	\$840,273	28.1%
Henderson	TechShare Indigent Defense	\$10,750	0.4%
Kaufman	TechShare Indigent Defense	\$11,275	0.4%
Lubbock	RPDO Sustainability Grant ²	\$1,450,000	48.6%
Nueces	Pre-Trial Assessment Initiative	\$121,815	4.1%
Smith	Mental Health Defender Program	\$68,800	2.3%
Travis	Holistic Defense Program ³	\$177,230	5.9%
Grand Total		\$2,986,502	

Note:

- 1. Cost containment portion of the grant.
- 2. Does not include General Revenue.
- 3. Mental health portion of the grant.

Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

¹ Recommendations provide \$5.0 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 funding for the TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives program, which continues 2018-19 spending levels.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

¹ The agency reports that most counties rely on private assigned counsel systems with limited local oversight. Encouraging counties to move towards public defender offices and managed assigned counsel systems will increase accountability, quality, and budget predictability.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5r: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
			X
Authority			

Program: Price of Justice Grant

Agency Ranking

18 out of 22

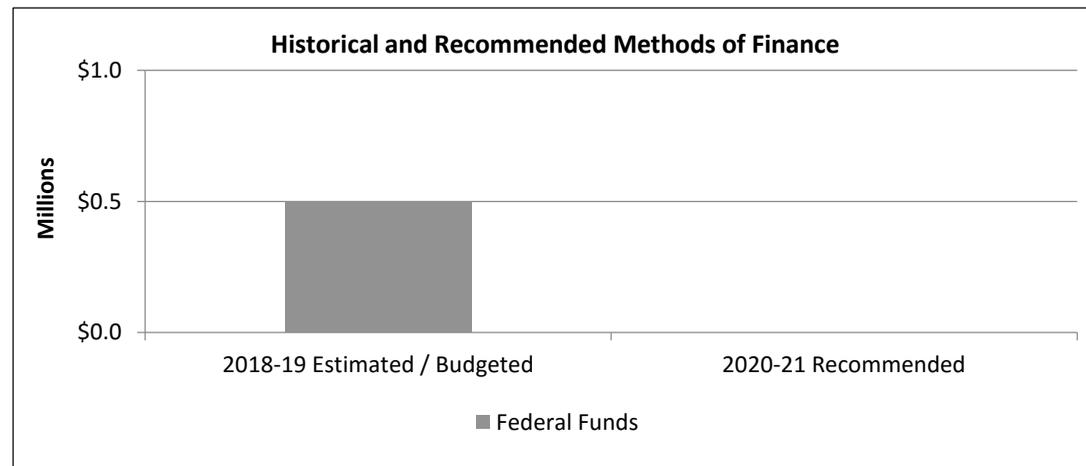
Provided funding to develop and implement a tool to help judges determine a defendants ability to pay their fines, fees, and court costs; and to assist in tracking the defendants' assigned alternatives to payment (i.e., community service, training, education) for those deemed unable to pay.

Legal Authority: General Appropriations Act, 85th Legislature, Office of Court Administration, Page IV-26, Rider 3. Information Services for the Trial Courts.;Federal Grant through the Department of Justice.

Year Implemented	2016	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Strong	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 499,984	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 499,984	\$ -	0.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ -	0.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 One-time funding through the Price of Justice grant awarded to the agency in the 2018-19 biennium provided an "ability to pay" calculator tool for defendants who are unable to pay court levied fines and fees and a tracking tool for community services hours in lieu of payment.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1 This program is under development at the state level. The funding provided by the grant covered the development of the tool through the pilot and implementation phases.
- 2 Additional resources would allow for further refinement of the tool after its initial implementation.

Alternative Funding Options

- 1 Government Code §51.852(3) states that funds from General Revenue-Dedicated Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 may be appropriated to "support court technology projects that have a statewide impact". The agency may utilize these funds to provide direct technology support and upgrade the courts' case management system.
- 2 Recommendations currently appropriate all estimated balances and revenue amounts to the Statewide Electronic Filing System program, the Statewide Judicial Technology Projects program, and to the Guardianship Compliance program.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5s: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
		X	
Authority			

Program: Collection Improvement Program

Agency Ranking

19 out of 22

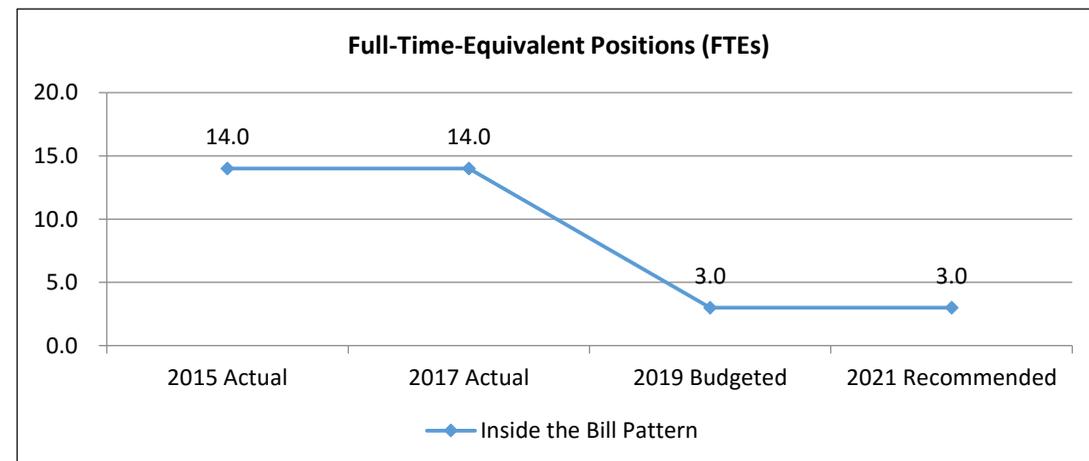
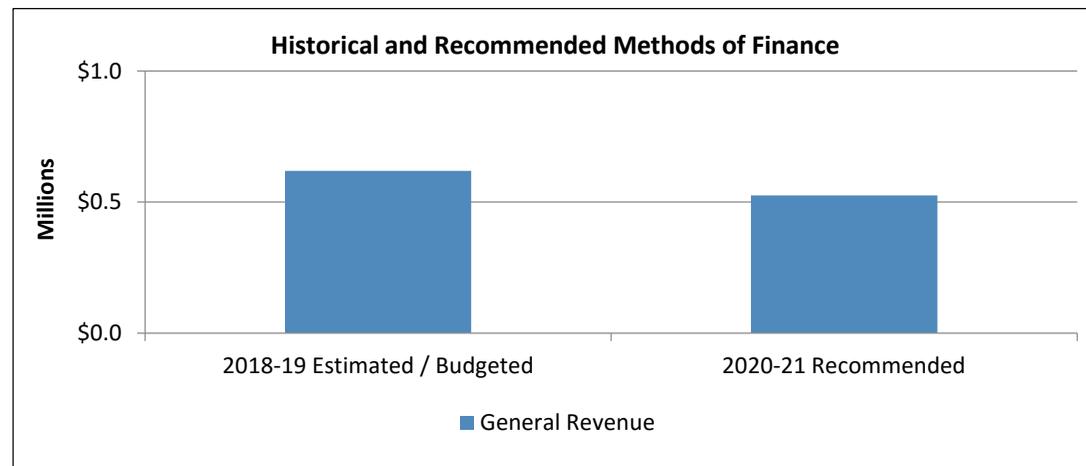
Supports cities and counties in the management of their cost, fines, and fees collections programs and reviews compliance with rule requirements.

Legal Authority: Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 103.0033; 1 Texas Administrative Code 175

Year Implemented	2005	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Moderate	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Personnel Costs	\$ 541,250	\$ 449,914	85.6%
Operating Costs	\$ 77,860	\$ 75,426	14.4%
Total	\$ 619,110	\$ 525,340	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 525,340	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 525,340	100.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1** Recommendations provide \$525,340 in General Revenue for the Collection Improvement Program. This is a decrease of \$93,770 over 2018-19 spending levels. The agency's efforts have shifted from supporting the creation of voluntary programs to educating the courts and local collection programs on the requirements of Senate Bill 1913, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, which requires that ability to pay inquires be made for all defendants and expands alternative to pay options (See also, Rider Highlights - House #8).

- 2** The agency reallocated program funding and FTE's after Senate Bill 1913, Eighty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, raised the population threshold governing what counties and cities must have a program from 50,000 to 100,000, which resulted in a 30.0 percent decrease in the number of mandatory programs.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

- 1** The agency reports that performance reporting to assess the impact of the program compared to benchmark 2005 court cost revenue levels has become difficult due to population growth, declining caseloads, and fluctuating court costs.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5t: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality		
		X	
Authority			

Program: TIDC Innocence Projects

Agency Ranking 20 out of 22

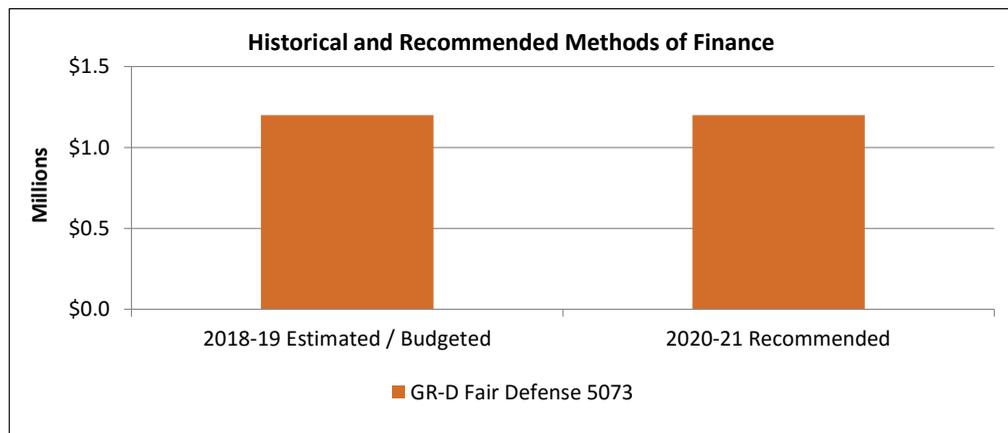
Provides funds to innocence projects at the six public law schools at \$100,000/year to each law school. These projects organize law students who work with attorneys to investigate and litigate claims of actual innocence from Texas inmates.

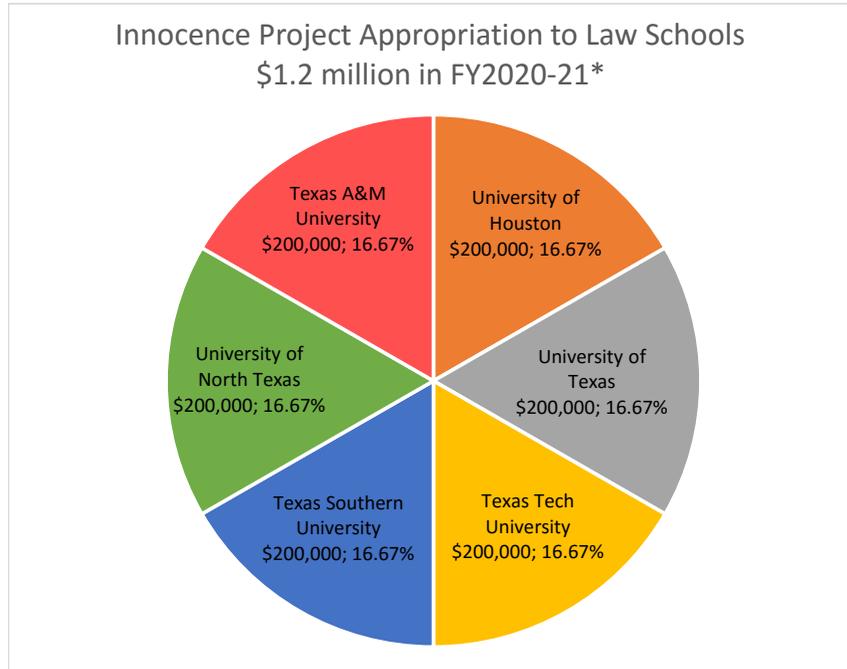
Legal Authority: General Appropriations Act, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, Page IV-27, Rider 11, Innocence Projects.

Year Implemented	2006	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Moderate	Outsourced Services	No	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	Compliant
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Local Government & Community Support		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	100.0%
Total	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	100.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ 1,200,000	100.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 1,200,000	100.0%





* All funding is from GR-D Fund 5073

Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

1 Recommendations provide \$1.2 in General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 for the TIDC Innocence Projects program, which continues 2018-19 spending levels.

Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

1 Legal authority for this program is established in Rider 11, Innocence Projects, in the agency's bill pattern. Statutory guidelines could be added to provide greater direction for the program to improve the success rate in overturning wrongful convictions or requirements for funding to continue through the Universities.

Challenges and Enhancement Opportunities

1 Funding is distributed equally to the law schools of the University of Houston, the University of Texas, Texas Tech University, Texas Southern University, the University of North Texas, and Texas A&M University. The agency reports varying degrees of success within the program and suggests that instead of distributing the funding equally, that they may direct towards proven effective programs through an application based grant.

Alternative Funding Opportunities

1 Program funding may also be better utilized by the Office of Capital and Forensic Writs or a state public defender agency responsible for post-conviction defense litigations.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5u: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
		X	
Authority			

Program: Statewide eCitation System

Agency Ranking

21 out of 22

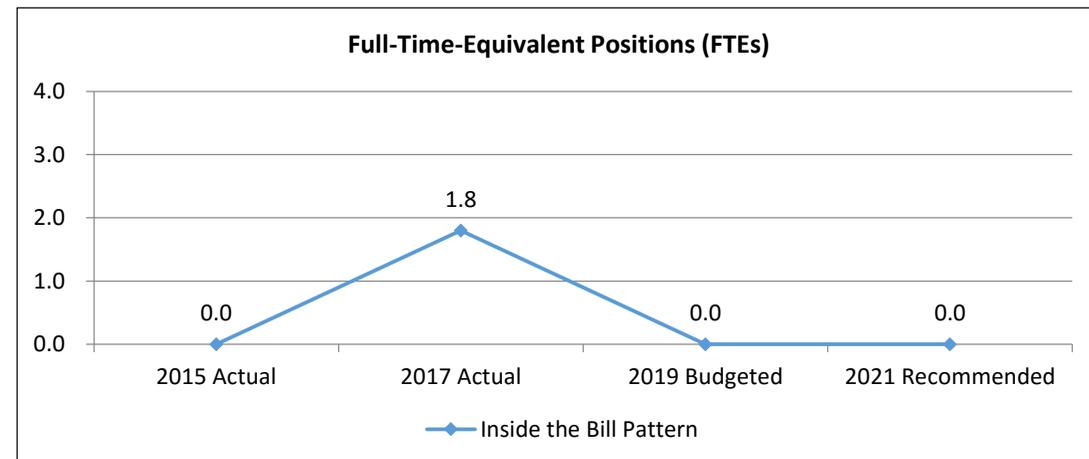
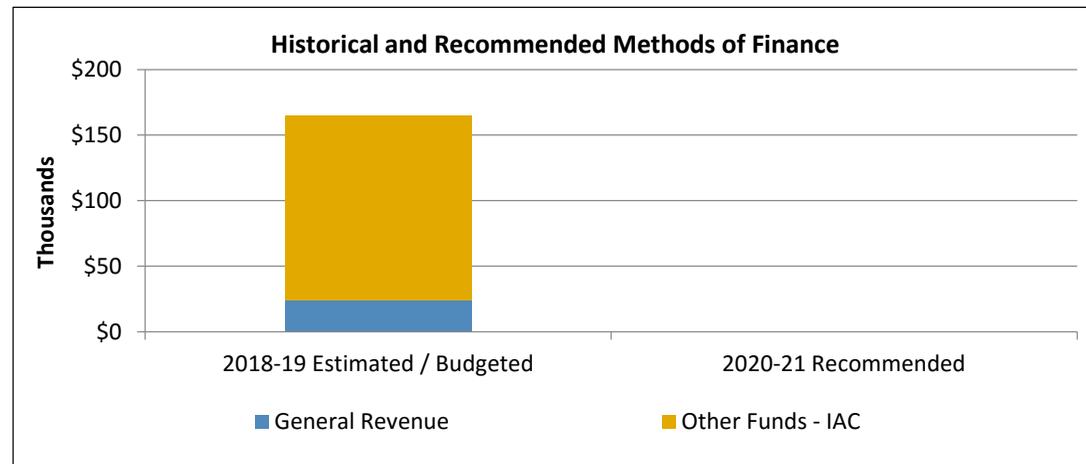
The system was to streamline the current citation process by creating a standard set of citation data elements, including standardized codes where possible, and providing better integration of traffic records between local law enforcement, the courts, and state agencies.

Legal Authority: Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 723, the Traffic Act of 1967, and the Highway Safety Performance Plan for Fiscal Year 2018

Year Implemented	2016	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Moderate	Operational Issues	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Moderate	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 60,884	\$ -	0.0%
Personnel Costs	\$ 104,049	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 164,933	\$ -	0.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ -	0.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 One-time funding for this program was provided through a grant received from a National Highway and Safety Act Traffic Safety grant, administered by the Texas Department of Transportation, to develop a statewide eCitation System. The project was cancelled in May of 2018.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 5v: Program Summary - House
(Includes Programs from All Funding Sources - Both Inside and Outside the State Treasury)

Mission Centrality/Authority			
	Centrality	→	
		X	
Authority			

Program: Docket Equalization

Agency Ranking 22 out of 22

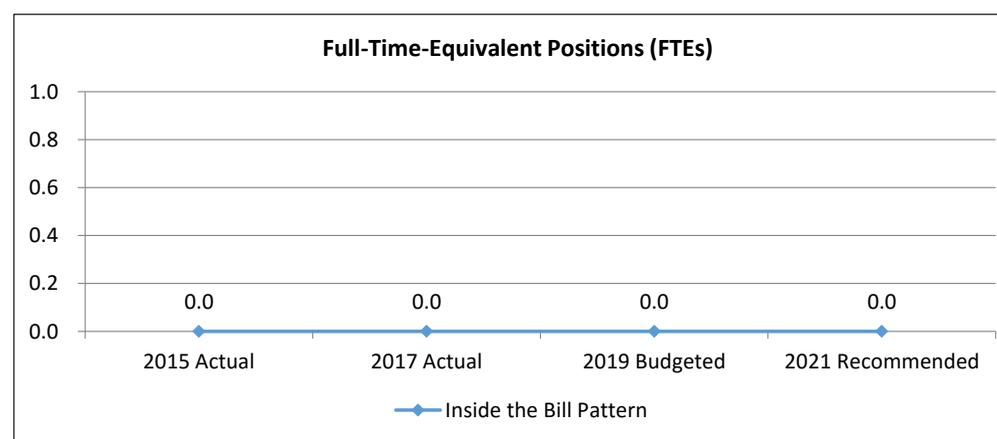
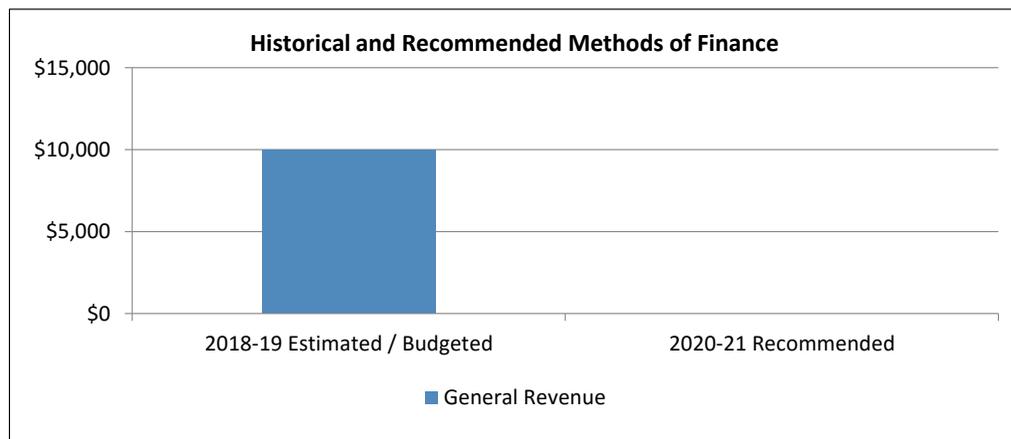
Provides funding to support the Supreme Court's transfer of cases from one court of appeals to another.

Legal Authority: Government Code, Ch. 74.003 (c)

Year Implemented	0	Performance and/or		Revenue Supported	No
Authority	Strong	Operational Issue:	N/A	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and	
Centrality	Moderate	Outsourced Services	N/A	General Revenue-Dedicated Funds	N/A
Service Area	Statewide	State Service(s)	Legal Services & Law Enforcement		

Objects of Expense	2018-19 Estimated / Budgeted	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total Rec. Funding
Operating Costs	\$ 10,000	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ 10,000	\$ -	0.0%

	2020-21 Recommended	% of Total
Funds Inside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Funds Outside the State Treasury	\$ -	0.0%
Total	\$ -	0.0%



Summary of Recommendations and Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 Recommendations include the transfer of the Docket Equalization Program with \$10,000 in General Revenue funding, to the Judiciary Section, Comptrollers Department in the 2020-21 biennium. Historically, the program paid for travel expenses incurred by appellate justices and their staff who traveled to hear cases transferred to them for disposition by the Supreme Court of Texas with OCA staff processing the travel claims in accordance with state travel regulations. Recommendations transfer program responsibilities for processing these travel claims to the Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department because these obligations align closer to the accounting functions of the Judiciary Section (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues #7).

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Strategic Fiscal Review Appendix 6: Program and Strategies Crosswalk - House

Agency Ranking	Program	Strategy
		1.1.1 Court Administration
1	<i>Indirect Administration</i>	1.1.2 Information Technology
2	Judicial Information	1.1.1 Court Administration
		1.1.2 Information Technology
3	Child Protection Courts	2.1.1 Child Support Courts Program
		2.1.2 Child Protection Courts Program
4	Child Support Courts	2.1.1 Child Support Courts Program
		1.1.1 Court Administration
5	Guardianship Compliance Program (GCP)	1.1.2 Information Technology
		1.1.1 Court Administration
6	Court Security and Emergency Preparedness	1.1.2 Information Technology
7	Statewide Electronic Filing System	1.1.2 Information Technology
8	Statewide Judicial Technology Projects	1.1.2 Information Technology
9	Judicial Branch Certification Commission	3.1.1 Judicial Branch Certification Comm
		1.1.1 Court Administration
10	Court Consulting Services	1.1.2 Information Technology
11	Language Access	1.1.1 Court Administration
12	TIDC Administration	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm
13	TIDC Formula Grants	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm
14	TIDC Discretionary Grants	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm
15	Texas Forensic Science Commission (FSC)	1.1.3 Texas Forensic Science Commission
16	Court Improvement Program (CIP) Technology Project	1.1.2 Information Technology
17	TIDC Distributions to Counties Implementing Cost Containment Initiatives	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm
18	Price of Justice Grant	
19	Collection Improvement Program	1.1.1 Court Administration
20	TIDC Innocence Projects	4.1.1 Tx Indigent Defense Comm
21	Statewide eCitation System	
22	Docket Equalization	1.1.4 Docket Equalization

Note: Indirect administration program names are italicized.

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Appendices - House**

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B	Summary of Federal Funds	*
C	FTE Highlights	73
D	Performance Measure Highlights	*
E	Summary of Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options	74

* Appendix is not included - no significant information to report

** Information is included in the presentation section of the packet

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Funding Changes and Recommendations - House, by Strategy -- ALL FUNDS**

Strategy/Goal	2018-19 Base	2020-21 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
COURT ADMINISTRATION A.1.1	\$7,203,413	\$11,769,075	\$4,565,662	63.4%	<p>Recommendations reflect All Funds increase for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) \$5.0 million in General Revenue to fund the Guardianship Compliance Program to assist the courts with reviewing and auditing guardianship filings for the elderly and incapacitated (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #4); 2) a reduction of \$18,955 in Interagency Contracts due to reimbursements for the jurist in residence anticipated to be lower in the 2020-21 biennium; 3) a reduction of \$150,505 in Interagency Contracts due to the expiration of the Domestic Violence Resources/Training grant; and 4) a reduction of \$79,214 due to the the expiration of the NCSC-SJI Civil Justice grant.

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Funding Changes and Recommendations - House, by Strategy -- ALL FUNDS**

Strategy/Goal	2018-19 Base	2020-21 Recommended	Biennial Change	%	Comments
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY A.1.2	\$53,959,262	\$47,568,059	(\$6,391,203)	(11.8%)	Recommendations refluct All Funds decrease for the following: 1) \$5.5 million in GR-D Statewide Electronic Filing System Account No. 5157 funding due to revenues antinipated to exceed the Statewide Electronic Filing System vendor contract; 2) \$499,984 in Federal Funds due to the expiration of the 2018-19 Price of Justice Federal grant; 3) \$410,795 in Appropriated Receipts due to estimated revenues from third party reimbursements for IT equipment anticipated to be lower in the 2020-21 biennium; and 4) \$140,794 in Interagency Contracts due to the cancellation of the Texas Department of Transportation eCitation grant in the 2018-19 biennium.
TEXAS FORENSIC SCIENCE COMMISSION A.1.3	\$1,236,000	\$1,236,000	\$0	0.0%	
DOCKET EQUALIZATION A.1.4	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)	(100.0%)	
ASSIST ADMIN JUDICIAL REGIONS A.1.5	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
Total, Goal A, PROCESSES AND INFORMATION	\$62,408,675	\$60,573,134	(\$1,835,541)	(2.9%)	
CHILD SUPPORT COURTS PROGRAM B.1.1	\$16,017,178	\$16,450,410	\$433,232	2.7%	

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Funding Changes and Recommendations - House, by Strategy -- ALL FUNDS**

Strategy/Goal	2018-19 Base	2020-21 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
CHILD PROTECTION COURTS PROGRAM B.1.2	\$9,238,230	\$12,680,091	\$3,441,861	37.3%	Recommendations reflect: 1) an increase of \$3,822,697 in General Revenue to fund nine additional Child Protection Courts (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #5); and 2) a decrease of \$341,236 in Interagency Contract funding from the Supreme Courts' Children's Commission for the Dallas Permanent Managing Conservatorship Court no longer being continued.
Total, Goal B, ADMINISTER CHILDREN'S COURTS	\$25,255,408	\$29,130,501	\$3,875,093	15.3%	
JUDICIAL BRANCH CERTIFICATION COMM C.1.1	\$1,222,858	\$1,222,858	\$0	0.0%	
TEXAS.GOV C.1.2	\$3,602	\$0	(\$3,602)	(100.0%)	
Total, Goal C, CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE	\$1,226,460	\$1,222,858	(\$3,602)	(0.3%)	
TX INDIGENT DEFENSE COMM D.1.1	\$66,435,712	\$84,435,712	\$18,000,000	27.1%	General Revenue-Dedicated Fair Defense Account No. 5073 increase funding for discretionary grants to counties to develop and sustain public defender and managed systems (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #3).
Total, Goal D, INDIGENT DEFENSE	\$66,435,712	\$84,435,712	\$18,000,000	27.1%	
Grand Total, All Strategies	\$155,326,255	\$175,362,205	\$20,035,950	12.9%	

**Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
FTE Highlights - House**

Full-Time-Equivalent Positions	Expended 2017	Estimated 2018	Budgeted 2019	Recommended 2020	Recommended 2021
Cap	239.6	236.6	236.6	282.6	282.6
Actual/Budgeted	229.0	227.7	236.6	NA	NA

Schedule of Exempt Positions (Cap)					
Administrative Director	\$161,868	\$171,216	\$196,800	\$196,800	\$196,800

Notes:

- a) Recommendations provide an additional 28.0 FTEs for the Guardianship Compliance Program each fiscal year (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue - House #2)
- b) Recommendations provide an additional 18.0 FTEs for the Children Protection Courts each fiscal year (See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - House #5)
- c) Sec 8, Schedule of Exempt Positions, in the Special Provisions - Judiciary, authorizes the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas to set the salary for the Director of the Office of Court Administration in an amount within the salary group for that position. The Chief Justice increased the salary of the Administrative Director of the Office of Court Administrations to \$196,800 effective October 1, 2018.
- d) The State Auditor's Office, Executive Compensation at State Agencies (Report 18-708, August 2018), indicates a market average of \$182,411 for the Administrative Director position at the OCA.

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Summary of Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options Recommendations - House

Priority	Item	Description/Impact	Biennial Reduction Amounts			Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Introduced Bill?
			GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs				
1)	Reduction in TIDC Grant Awards	TIDC will make a proportionate reduction in formula grant and discretionary grant awards across all counties.	\$1,900,144	\$1,900,144	0.0	\$0	2.5%	\$66,435,712	No
2)	Reduction in TIDC Grant Awards	Same as above.	\$1,900,142	\$1,900,142	0.0	\$0	2.5%	\$66,435,712	No
3)	Reduction in TIDC Grant Awards	Same as above.	\$1,900,142	\$1,900,142	0.0	\$0	2.5%	\$66,435,712	No
4)	Reduction in TIDC Grant Awards	Same as above.	\$1,900,143	\$1,900,143	0.0	\$0	2.5%	\$66,435,712	No
5)	Reduction of Child Protection Courts	Reducing 2 judges and 2 court coordinators to 30 hours per week.	\$182,280	\$182,280	1.0	\$0	2.5%	\$8,896,994	No
6)	Reduction of Child Protection Courts	Reducing 2 judges and 2 court coordinators to 20 hours per week.	\$182,281	\$182,281	1.0	\$0	2.5%	\$8,896,994	No
7)	Reduction of Child Protection Courts	Reducing 2 judges and 2 court coordinators to 10 hours per week.	\$182,280	\$182,280	1.0	\$0	2.5%	\$8,896,994	No
8)	Reduction of Child Protection Courts	Reducing 2 judges and 2 court coordinators an additional 10 hours per week, thereby eliminating the court staff and services provided by the courts.	\$182,281	\$182,281	1.0	\$0	2.5%	\$8,896,994	No
9)	Reduction of Child Support Courts	Reducing Judge and Court Coordinator in four child support courts to 30 hours per week. This reduction results in a loss of federal funds, transferred to the agency by the Office of Attorney General through an Interagency contract.	\$132,048	\$132,048	2.0	\$0	2.5%	\$16,017,178	No
10)	Reduction of Child Support Courts	Reducing Judge and Court Coordinator in four child support courts to 20 hours per week. This reduction results in a loss of federal funds, transferred to the agency by the Office of Attorney General through an Interagency contract.	\$132,048	\$132,048	2.0	\$0	2.5%	\$16,017,178	No
11)	Reduction of Child Support Courts	Reducing Judge and Court Coordinator in four child support courts to 10 hours per week. This reduction results in a loss of federal funds, transferred to the agency by the Office of Attorney General through an Interagency contract.	\$132,049	\$132,049	2.0	\$0	2.5%	\$16,017,178	No
12)	Reduction of Child Support Courts	Reducing Judge and Court Coordinator in four child support courts to zero hours per week, eliminating the function of four courts. This reduction results in a loss of federal funds, transferred to the agency by the Office of Attorney General through an Interagency contract.	\$132,048	\$132,048	2.0	\$0	2.5%	\$16,017,178	No

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Summary of Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options Recommendations - House

Priority	Item	Description/Impact	Biennial Reduction Amounts			Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Introduced Bill?
			GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs				
13)	Reduction of FTE's in Court Administration	Eliminating six FTEs in Language Access, Research and Court Services, Collection Improvement Program Audit and Guardianship Compliance. Eliminating. This reduction will impair court interpretation services for the courts, data collection, reduce audit capabilities for the CIP program and reduce the assistance OCA is providing the courts regarding guardianship cases. Included is an across the board reduction in Information Technology.	\$211,421	\$211,421	6.0	\$0	2.5%	\$6,958,341	No
14)	Reduction of FTE's in Court Administration	Reducing six FTEs in Language Access, Research and Court Services, Collection Improvement Program Audit and Guardianship down to 20 hours a week. Reducing Audit division operating expenses by one quarter. This reduction will impair court interpretation services for the courts, data collection, reduce audit capabilities for the CIP program and reduce the assistance OCA is providing the courts regarding guardianship cases. Included is an across the board reduction in Information Technology.	\$211,421	\$211,421	3.0	\$0	2.5%	\$6,958,341	No
15)	Reduction of FTE's in Court Administration	Reducing six FTEs in Language Access, Research and Court Services, Collection Improvement Program Audit and Guardianship down to 30 hours a week. Reducing Audit division operating expenses by one quarter. This reduction will impair court interpretation services for the courts, data collection, reduce audit capabilities for the CIP program and reduce the assistance OCA is providing the courts regarding guardianship cases. Included is an across the board reduction in Information Technology.	\$211,421	\$211,421	1.5	\$0	2.5%	\$6,958,341	No

Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council
Summary of Ten Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options Recommendations - House

Priority	Item	Description/Impact	Biennial Reduction Amounts			Potential Revenue Loss	Reduction as % of Program GR/GR-D Total	Program GR/GR-D Total	Included in Introduced Bill?
			GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs				
16)	Reduction of FTE's in Court Administration	Reducing six FTEs in Language Access, Research and Court Services, Collection Improvement Program Audit and Guardianship down to 10 hours a week. Reducing Audit division operating expenses by one quarter. This reduction will impair court interpretation services for the courts, data collection, reduce audit capabilities for the CIP program and reduce the assistance OCA is providing the courts regarding guardianship cases. Included is an across the board reduction in Information Technology.	\$211,421	\$211,421	4.5	\$0	2.5%	\$6,958,341	No
TOTAL, 10% Reduction Options			\$9,703,570	\$9,703,570	27.0	\$0			